The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1868. NO. 267.

DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

From the New Orleans Crescent.

THE DESTINED PREPONDERANCE OF WHITES.

The Columbia, S. C., correspondent of the New York *Times* says in a recent letter:

"In the district in which Columbia is situated—Richland—there is a small settlement of German farm-laborers. It is called Germantown, and is located 25 miles east of this city, upon the Wateree river. The beginning was made the first of last November, under the management of Mr. Herman Leiding, a native of Germany, and a resident of Charleston. The start was made with four families, and negro labor was hired to do some kinds of farm work. With twelve laborers they have put in for the present year's crop, with abundant promise of good yields, over 200 acres, as follows: 80 acres in small grains, (wheat, oats and rye,) 70 acres in corn, 35 acres in cow peas, 15 acres in cotton, 11 acres in potatoes, (Irish and sweet.) These items go to inform the foreigner as to what our upland soil usually grows. It is the intention of Mr. Leiding to make this a nucleus, to which he hopes, by its success, in a few years, to attract to it as many laborers as can possibly be accommodated. Similar movements are afoot—one in Pickens' District, and one in its incipiency in Newberry. Immigration is the weapon with which the Caucasian proposes to contest the rulership with the Africans. The contest cannot last many years; and the darker and inferior race must go to the wall. This point has already had its influence upon the negroes in some parts of the State, especially within twenty miles of this Germantown. In these localities, negroes are joining political leagues with the whites, seeing that co-operation with the whites is the only chance for the existence of the blacks. Legislation need not attempt to interfere with this law of races."

The radical scheme of subjecting the Southern States to the control of black votes has the double iniquity of heaping instant wrong on one race and preparing ultimate ruin for the other. This is seen and admitted by every intelligent and candid Northern man who observes the excessive lengths to which the negroes, under radical incitement, are disposed to carry the exercise of political rights, and it begins to be seen by every well informed colored man who reflects on the numerical relations, present and prospective, between the white and black populations. The average preponderance, in the whole South, of whites over blacks, is at this time hardly less than the proportion of three to one. In the United States at large the number of negroes does not exceed four millions, while there is a total population of about forty millions. Assuming the extremely doubtful proposition that the natural increase of the two races will be equal, the ratio of blacks to whites must relatively decrease from year to year; under the effect of immigration which will bring accessions to the whites and none to the blacks. And after no great lapse of time, this relative decrease must reduce the negro element from one-tenth in the entire country to about one twentieth, and from one-third in the entire South to about one fifth or sixth. Now, if the Southern negroes should set hereafter in accordance with the political tuition which they have already received from the radicals, they will insist on offsetting the larger increase of the whites by disfranchising a corresponding number of the latter population. Disfranchisment for the purpose of putting the blacks in political ascendency, is precisely what radical legislation has done at the outset, and it need not be surprising if the American pupils of radicalism extend that example into a settled policy which they will pursue at all hazards to the bitter sequel. The fact is, they cannot accept the radical theory of negro suffrage without declaring a political war against race, and that to the utterance. For this theory assumes that there is an uncompromising antagonism on the part of the whites to the rights and interests of the blacks, and that these can never be secured in legislation and administration unless the whites are politically and every otherwise disabled from assailing or obstructing them. Hence, the obvious tendency of those negroes who are deeply imbued with their radical tuition is, not to be satisfied with mere civil and political equality, but to make a deadly struggle for exclusive and universal power; for supremacy everywhere and in all relations; for predominance in affairs of state and, in affairs of business; for mastery in religion, in education, in amusements and recreations, in social intercourse, and in the furthest and most sacred recesses and retreats of private and domestic life. Of course, this is madness; yet it is nothing more than the applied logic of radical precept and example. If the mass of the Southern negroes should commit themselves to so extreme and desperate movement, the partial and temporary success which they might obtain would be purchased at the price of dooming their race to perdition in this country. For such a movement looks to the accomplishment of social impossibilities and the subversion of nature. It opens a war in which time and numbers, social instincts and natural laws, are against it. No intelligent negro who wishes well to his people, will participate in it; for every intelligent negro must know that a combination of blacks which takes advantage of intestine strifes and divisions in a former race, to crush down that race and crush out its civilization, would be certain at length to excite a reactionary combination fatal to the aggressors and oppressors.

GEN. GRANT AND THE ISRAELITES.

The following important protest against the election of Gen. Grant we find in the St. Louis *Republican*:

To the Editor of the St. Louis Abendzeitung:

As the editor of an independent paper, you will allow us to make a few remarks in regard to the nomination of the Republican party for the Presidency, not from a party point of view, but entirely independent of it.

While we, as Israelites, claim in this benign land of religious liberty equal rights as citizens, we ask for no more than what the Federal Constitution in plain words guarantees, and the several States vouchsafe by special enactment. Indeed, the spirit pervading the Declaration of Independence is an irrefutable proof, that even at that time, when a good deal of religious intolerance and prejudice were yet remaining, it was believed that no republic could prosper, or even exist any length of time, if the doctrine of perfect equality of all citizens was not acknowledged by all, and provided for by legal enactment.

With this doctrine the Republic will stand or fall, concerning which there can be no difference of opinion, and few there will be, at least in this country, who will be bold enough to call it in question. *Few*, we say, there will be, as if *some might be*, whose actions indicate that they are no special admirers of this doctrine, or that they will accept it any further than they can conveniently reconcile it with their abstract ideas and theories of the social compact. It would be hardly worth while to say a word in confutation of such anti-republican sentiments if they are entertained merely by a few queer abstractionists or simpletons; but should they be publicly espoused, or indited officially proclaimed by men of influence and high positions—such as are looked upon as leaders of political parties—then it becomes an imperative duty of every good citizen to raise his voice against it, *ne quid respublica detrimenti capiat*. To these few preliminary remarks, Mr. Editor, you will allow us to add a few words concerning the present Republican candidate for the Chief Magistracy, General U. S. Grant.

It will be obvious that we are not speaking from a party point of view, because some of us belong to the Radical, some to the Conservative, and again some to the Democratic party; but we all agree that the doctrine of equal rights for all citizens, and general, perfect, and unlimited freedom of conscience should be kept sacred by all, and that, moreover, a man who aspires for the Chief Magistracy of the United States should be far, far above suspicion regarding it. But General Grant, as commander of the 13th army corps, by issuing the following order, not only ignored or disregarded this cardinal Republican doctrine, but indeed pronounced officially his unqualified condemnation upon it. Here is the order in full:

"HEADQUARTERS 13TH. ARMY CORPS,
DEPARTMENT OF THE TENNESSEE,
Oxford, Miss., Dec. 17, 1862.

Gen. Order, No. 11:

The Jews, as a class, violating every regulation of trade established by the Treasury Department, also department orders, are hereby expelled from the department within twenty-four hours from the receipt of this order by the post commanders.

They will see that this class of people are furnished with passes and required to leave; and any one returning after such notification will be arrested and held in confinement until an opportunity occurs of sending them out as prisoners, unless furnished with permits from these headquarters.

No passes will be given this people to visit headquarterters for the purpose of making personal application for trade permits.

By order of Major General Grant.
JOHN A. RAWLING, A. A. G.

Official: J. LOVELL, Captain and A. A. G."

Dr. Wise, of *The Israelite*, in Cincinnati, very appropriately used the following language in condemning this order:

"Worse than General Grant none in the nineteenth century in civilized countries has abused the Jews, officially, in broad daylight, and most barbarously. If there are among us who lick the feet that kick them about, and, like dogs, run after him who has whipped them; if there are persons small enough to receive indecencies and outrages without resentment, and creep about their tormentors for selfish purposes, we hope their number is small, and we know it is too small to be counted in comparison to those who will not vote for a man and oppose him who outraged the Jews *in a manner as General Grant did.*"

Now, Mr. Editor, we do not wish to be understood as calling in question that Israelites, like many others, transgressed the regulations and orders above referred to, nor that they rendered themselves subject to punishment, nor, indeed, the propriety of punishing them; but to officially brand with disgrace and infamy a whole nation on account of the transgressions of a few single persons—transgressions that had almost ceased to be considered a sin, because practiced on the largest scale by both civil and military officers,—and to designate the Israelites as "a class," to be arrested unceremoniously wherever found, whether violators of law or not—this will appear to us as if the semi-barbarian middle ages were about to be inaugurated again under the auspices of General Grant. Shall we as Israelites vote for such a man? Will the two thousand three hundred votes from Israelites in this city help make a President with the name of U. S. Grant, who, attaining power by accident, issued an order expelling all Israelites, whether guilty or not, from his department merely because they were Israelites? Hardly can we believe that, in view of this insult, and unrevoked as the outrage stands, there will be one low enough found in our midst to think of it. Without being prophets, we hazard the prediction that there will be as few Israelitic votes cast for General Grant next November as he had occasion to make arrests under his infamous order.

Sol. Marx, L. M. Hellman, M. Langsdorf, S. Cano, Joseph Davis, J. Meyberg, Wm. Keller, A. Samuels, M. J. Steinberg, M. Woerner, and two hundred others.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS & BRO.

MANUFACTURERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN LADIES', GENTS', BOYS' AND WAGON SADDLES,

Coach, Buggy, Cart and Wagon Harness,

BRIDLES AND MARTINGALES and all other goods usually kept in a regular Saddlery establishment.

They will sell, a short time, for cash, at a small advance on cost, in order to reduce their heavy stock now on hand.

Citizens and strangers, visiting the City, who wish to purchase goods, will do well to look at our stock, 4th. door North of Post Office and opposite Market Square, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Feb 7-154-tf

THOMAS H. BRIGGS,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

IRON, STEEL,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CARRIAGE MATERIAL,
PAINTS, VARNISHES,
COLORS, OILS,
GLUE AND GLASS

ALSO

Agents for the sale of

Burr and Esopus Mill Stones,
Bolting Cloth,

India Rubber and Leather Belting, Circular Saws, Iron Verandahs, Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.

☞ *Two doors below Southern Express Office.*

April 30-tf

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

OFFICIAL HISTORY OF THE WAR,

ITS CAUSES, CHARACTER, CONDUCT AND RESULTS.

By HON. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

A BOOK FOR ALL SECTIONS AND ALL PARTIES.

THIS GREAT WORK PRESENTS THE ONLY complete and impartial analysis of the causes of the War yet published, and gives those interior lights and shadows of the great conflict only known to those high officers who watched the flood-tide of revolution from its fountain springs, and which were so accessible to Mr. Stephens, from his position as second officer of the Confederacy.

To a public that has been surfeited with APPARENTLY SIMILAR PRODUCTIONS, we promise a change of fare both agreeable and salutary, and an intellectual treat of the highest order. The Great American War has AT LAST found a historian worthy of its importance, and at whose hands it will receive that moderate, candid and impartial treatment which truth and justice so urgently demand.

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Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work, with Press notices of advance sheets &c. Address

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26 South Seventh St., Philadelphia, Pa.
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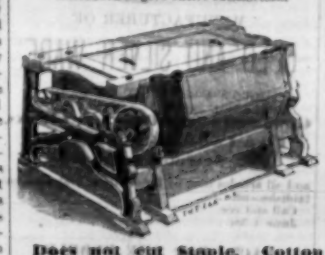
GULLET COTTON GIN!

Warranted to give entire satisfaction.



Does not cut Staple. Cotton brings from one to one-and-a-half cents more in the pound than that ginned by other gins.

Call and see it at
Apr. 16—tf G T & W C STRONACH'S.

OILS, LEAD, &c., &c.

NOW IN STORE A FINE STOCK OF LINseed, Cotton-Seed, Kerosene, Lubricating and Train Oils, of the best quality.

ALSO WHITE LEAD,
Colors of all kinds and Varnishes.
A general assortment of HARDWARE.
THOMAS H. BRIGGS,
Jan 23-139-tf

BACON! BACON!
A large stock, and selling low.
may 13-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

OLIVE OIL AND FRENCH MUSTARD.
For sale at
may 16-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

Teas, Teas.

GREEN AND BLACK TEA.
At
may 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

GUANO!!

PURE PERUVIAN GUANO!

$92.50 PER TON OF TWO THOUSAND pounds. Five cts. per pound by the bag. For sale by
May 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

PRIME MESS PORK.

JUST RECEIVE ON CONSIGNMENT NINE bbls. prime Mess Pork, and offered low
JAS. M. TOWLES,
may 25-1w Commission Merchant

GARDEN HOES, RAKES, SPADES AND Shovels, at
may 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

10 CASKS ENGLISH ALE AND PORTER in bottles.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

1,000 BUSHELS OF CORN
Just received.
W. ROB'T ANDREWS.
April 30-tf Fayetteville St.

Hollow Ware.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF HOLLOW WARE, At
may 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FRESH PEACHES!!

50 dozen 2 lb., Cans (ripe.) $2.00 per doz
15 " 6 lb., " (ripe.) $6.00 " "

ALL WARRANTED FRESH.

The Cans are sealed with wax and can be used again.

Apply to
Feb 19-164-tf R. S. POGUE, Hillsboro, N. C.

Bacon, Bacon, Bacon.

3,000 LBS. RIB SIDES,
April 21-tf At DOUGLAS BELL'S.

PICKLES, CANNED PEACHES, CANNED Strawberries, Canned Corn, Dried Figs, Currants, Raisins, Almonds, Cocoanuts, Oranges, a fresh supply at
April 23-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

5,000 LBS. BALTIMORE BACON, Sides and shoulders, low.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

25 BOXES FRESH CANDIES—Assorted.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

Flour, Flour, Flour.

10 BBLS. PATAPSCO FLOUR.
10 bbls. North Carolina do.
50 sacks do do
For sale by
April 24-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

WHITE PEPPER.
At
TONNOFFSKI'S.

20 BBLS. No 1. FAMILY FLOUR AND other grades, arriving
At
Feb 3-159-tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

Bacon! Bacon!

10,000 LBS. COUNTRY (hog round) Bacon. For sale by
April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

FINE WINES, ALES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.
At
March 2—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

RECEIVED THIS DAY
500 lbs Family Lard in Kegs.
Feb 3-150-tf TONNOFFSKI'S

IRISH POTATOES FOR PLANTING.

10 bbls. White Mercer Potatoes.
10 obls. Peach Blow do
15 bbls. N. C. do
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

50 DOZ. CANS FRESH PEACHES.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

25 BBLS. PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR.
April 20-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

GEO. L. TONNOFFSKI,

Grocer & Commission Merchant,

No. 31, FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

(NEAR TUCKER HALL,)

KEEPS constantly on hand a well selected Stock of choice

Groceries, Confections, Fine Wines, Ales, Liquors, Cigars, &c.

Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made. Liberal advances given. Commissions light.
Jan 29-145-tf

P. F. PESCUD,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

HAS REMOVED his office to his former Drug Store, where he will receive applications and issue Policies of Insurance against loss by Fire, at the lowest remunerative rates, in the following first-class Companies, viz:

Phœnix, of Hartford,
Atlantic, of Brooklyn,
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Jefferson, of Virginia, and
The Underwriter's, Selma, Ala.

Their combined Capital and Assetts exceeding **$3,500,000.**

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
Dec. 14—110-tf P. F. PESCUD, Ins. Agent.

44 Fayetteville Street.

"WESTERN EMPIRE" COOK STOVES complete.

ALSO

ARCTIC ICE CREAM FREEZERS, of various sizes.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, may 16—tf With Hart & Lewis.

SOUTHAMPTON BACON.

500 pounds Hog Round Bacon, on consignment,
At
may 19—tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

FOR SALE.

THREE handsome residences, and well improved lots, in the city.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Apr. 15-tf. Auction & Com Merchants.

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TRUNKS, VALISES,
LEATHER AND MOROCCO
TRAVELING BAGS,
For Ladies and Gentlemen, at
April 23-tf R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.
At
TONNOFFSKI'S.

CHURNS! CHURNS!

A fine lot of Churns, at
may 16-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

500 BUSHELS WHITE CORN.
For sale by
may 16-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

NEW CARDENAS MOLASSES.
For sale by
may 16-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

PRUNES.

6 dozen Jars, very superior
Mar 26—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

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PURE CIDER VINEGAR,
For sale by
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CORN! CORN!

2,500 Bushels Corn at
Apr 30-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

200 Sacks,
100 Bbls. N. C. Family, low for cash.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
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The Arlington Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF VIRGINIA.

A VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN INSTITUTION. ITS FUNDS ARE KEPT IN THE SOUTH. IT HAS MET WITH UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS. ITS FORTUNES ARE ESTABLISHED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company has capital and assets, against its liability, that will compare favorably with any Life Insurance Company on the continent, which is the true test of responsibility.

Its affairs are cautiously administered by selected Directors, of responsibility and business capacity.

It has established its claim to Southern Patronage.

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The Best Blood Purifier in the WORLD.

DR. LAWRENCE'S

CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS,

FOR THE CURE OF

SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,

SUCH AS

CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES, ENLARGEMENT AND ULCERATION OF THE GLANDS, JOINTS, BONES, LIVER, KIDNEYS, &c.; RHEUMATISM, WHITE SWELLING, MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS, SORE EYES, OLD SORES, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, GENERAL BAD HEALTH,

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED **By an Impure State of the Blood.**

The following, among many hundreds of our best citizens, testify to its wonderful efficacy.

Home Certificates from Physicians.

We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and valuable Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.

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January 7th, 1868.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.

T. C. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.

☞ The ROSADALIS thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

☞ IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.

☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

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BALTIMORE, MD.,
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PRICE, $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

☞ Sold WHOLESALE by all the principal WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retailed by Druggists everywhere.

All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered Address

DR. J. J. Lawrence,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,
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FOR SALE.

Thirty-two inch Smith's Bellows.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Mar 24-tf With Hart & Lewis.

FOR SALE.

Five good Mules, four Wagons and a lot of Harness. Apply to
Mar 20—tf BRIGGS, DODD & CO.

JELLIES, JELLIES.
At
TONNOFFSKI'S.

CATSUPS AND SAUCES.
At
TONNOFFSKI'S.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S genuine imported Chow-Chow and Picalilli, at
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S

10 CASES CANNED GOODS,
At
Mar 19—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

SALT! SALT!

100 Sacks Salt at
Apr 20-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

44 Fayetteville Street.

BLACKSMITH'S BELLOWS, ANVILS AND Vices, Grain and Grass Scythes, Window Glass and Putty
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, May 6-tf With Hart & Lewis.

DRY GOODS.

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS,
AT
S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S!

YOU MAY FIND
NEW GOODS
Just Received at LOW PRICES.

Our friends shall have Goods as cheap as they can be bought at any other House.

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN:
SUCH AS **PRINTS** AT 12½ TO 15;
And all DRESS GOODS in proportion.

A good stock of Goods for Boys and Men, N. C. CASSIMERES and JEANS, &c.,
At the old stand of
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MISCELLANEOUS.

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BRANSON & JONES,
SUCCESSORS TO
Branson, Farrar & Co.,

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BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

at reduced prices.

Consignments of second hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.

Particular attention paid to orders.

BRANSON & JONES,
Jan 29 145-tf Raleigh, N. C.

1868, 1868,

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Send me your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed. I will take any kind of good produce in exchange for Tin Ware and particularly want, at best prices, **Rags, Brass, Old Copper and Brass** and will pay cash for same, when preferred.

Send for a Price List and compare with your Northern Bills—it will be to your interest.

I will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of **Cooking Stoves**, Buck's Patent and others of best make, and will sell right.

E. H. POGUE,
Feb 3-150-tf Hillsboro N. C.

Sugars, Sugars.

A LOT OF REFINED SUGARS, in barrels. Just received by
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GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL **Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate**

of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.

We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.

For information, address
JNO. B. GRETTER,
General Agent,
Greensboro', N. C.
Or PHIL THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
Oct. 31—73-1

Flour! Flour!

75 SACKS N. C FLOUR.
50 bbls. N. C. and Patapsco Family Flour.
For sale by
April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

COLLINS & HEATH,
21 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Iron Pipe, Terra Cotta Pipe, Brass Cocks, Plated Cocks, Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs, The Bath Tube with Heaters, Water Closets, Iron and Glass Basins, Hydrants, Pumps, Rams, Fountains, Water Wheels, Garden Vases, Water-Coolers, Refrigerators, &c.	Mount Vernon Coal Stoves, Patapsco Coal, Roger Williams's, Universal Coal, Beebe Ranges, European Ranges, Magee Ranges, Sporting Ranges, Emerald Ranges, Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces, Magee Furnaces, Fusible and Brick, Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety All the different styles of Grates, High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.
May 15 1y

FRESH ARRIVAL OF FANCY GOODS
At
TONNOFFSKI'S.

SPUN COTTON.

200 Bunches Cotton Yarns, just received
Mar 25—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

50 BUSHELS OF COTTON SEED (Good for corn.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS

WRAPPING PAPER.

A large supply of Wrapping Paper at
may 16-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Hudson's Universal Washer & Rinser.

FOR ONLY 3 DOLLARS.

WE CAN FURNISH ONE OF THESE Patent Machines, which will save ONE HALF of the labor, at least, and will not injure the clothes, as there is no friction.

Our wash-woman has laid by Dolly, and is delighted with this. The price makes it in reach of every family.

may 25-tf JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

A. MILLER,
No. 27 Old Street, Petersburg, Va.
THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR
Rags, Brass, Copper and Furs.

All rags can be shipped by freight, and, on receipt of the Railroad receipt, the shipper can draw the cash at sight.

may 15-lawlm*

N. C. Cut Herrings.

A LOT OF N. C. CUT HERRINGS, Just arrived at
may 25-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Cotton Gins.

GULLETT & STEEL BRUSH GIN, on exhibition and for sale, at
June 2-tf G. T. & W. C. STRONACH'S.

Shoes, Shoes.

HOME WORKMANSHIP, cheap
June 2-tf G. T. & W. C STRONACH.

NAILS! NAILS.

50 Kegs Nails, at
may 16-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

RAILROADS.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA ALL STATE RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, ON
Less Shipping Specially
SAY VIA R. & G. R. R.!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great Through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of shippers, South and south, for the last few years, as the few thousand shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come, *ONE DOLLAR per Year*; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight ROUTE,

Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are required so to direct your Freights, or they will be taken by another Route!

To insure your Freight being carried over this *Great Inland Air Line safely*, direct your consignees to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point, Va., via *Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:
Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:
Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 197, Greenwich st. Cor. Day; N. L. McCready, Proprietor.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:
(Via Accomac,) Pier, Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Capt. Lane's Line of Steamers, 14 S. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:
Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. E. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 30 Light Street Wharf.

C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't,
Aug 9-325-tf Raleigh N. C

SUPT. OFFICE, N. C. RAILROAD CO.,
COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., April 1, 1868.

On and after this date the following will be the Schedule for Passenger Trains over this Road:

Leave Charlotte daily		11.50 P. M.
"	Salisbury	1.07 A. M.
"	Greensboro'	3.45 A. M.
"	Raleigh	9.45 A. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro'		12 P. M.
Leave Goldsboro'		12.30 P. M.
"	Raleigh	3.30 P. M.
"	Greensboro'	7.17 P. M.
"	Salisbury	9.36 P. M.
Arrive at Charlotte		11.35 P. M.

Through passengers by this line have choice of routes via Greensboro' and Danville to Richmond, or via Raleigh and Weldon to Richmond or Portsmouth, arriving at all points North of Richmond at the same time by either route.

Connection is made at Goldsboro' with Passenger trains on W. & W. Road to and from Wilmington, and to Weldon by freight trains. Also to Newbern on A. & G. O. Road.

Freight trains will leave Charlotte at 7 A. M., and arrive at 6.30 P. M.

April 4-tf JAMES ANDERSON, Supt.

MISCELLANEOUS

STAVES WANTED.

We will CONTRACT for, or purchase at MARKET PRICES on arrival,

500,000 Red Oak Hhd. Staves,	
250,000 White Oak "	
100,000 White Oak " Heading,	Norfolk
15,000 White Oak Pipe Staves,	Inspection.
50,000 White Oak "	

The White Oak Staves and Heading will be received as soon as they can be delivered. The Red Oaks, from September to January next.

Dimensions, and full particulars for getting Staves properly, furnished on application to

CHARLES BELL & BRO.
Norfolk, Va.
May 19—tf

For Sale.

PICKLED BEEF by the Barrel
W. H. JONES & CO.
March 16—tf Auction & Com Merchants.

Starch, Starch.

TWENTY BOXES PEARL STARCH.
For sale by
may 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

WALTER CLARK,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
HALIFAX, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of Halifax and adjoining Counties. Also in the Federal Courts, and Courts of Bankruptcy.
Jan 29-146-6m

24 PRS. VARNISHED PATENT HAMES.
may 13-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

NEW N. C. CUT HERRINGS.

50 barrels just received by
may 16-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS AND JOBBERS IN
FOREIGN AND AMERICAN
DRY GOODS,
WALSTON, N. C.
April 23-tf

FAMILY FLOUR.

25 bbls. Family Patapsco.
25 " Superfine
15 " Family N. C.
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

Wheat Threshers, Separators and Horse Power.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE FARMERS' HALL one Sample 28 INCH SEPARATOR, with horse power complete.

Farmers are requested to call and see them, as it is important to have their orders soon to secure their machines in time.

Also in store the most approved CIDER MILLS, WHEAT FANS, STRAW CUTTERS, &c.
may 23- JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

CORN.

500 bushels just to hand.
June 2—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

Tubs.

50 VARNISHED AND IRON HOOPED—large size.
may 21- G. T. & W. T. STRONACH.

STENCIL NAME PLATES,—

FOR MARKING CLOTHING WITH INDELIBLE INK, AND FOR MARKING BOXES, BARRELS, &c.

Everybody should have one! No preparation is required on the cloth. It will not wash out. A prize for ladies! Send for circular and sample.

Plain styles 50cts., ornamental 75cts. Send on your orders.

Address, R. P. HARRIS, Box 703, CITIZEN, Raleigh, N. C.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

Three months	$1 00
Six months	4 00
One year	8 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	4 00
" " " six months	2 00
Weekly Sentinel, one year	2 00
" " " six months	1 00

THE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1868

THE APPROACHING LEGISLATURE.

At no period, since the organization of the government of the State, has a General Assembly met, burdened with so great a responsibility, nor one whose duties required so much ability, wisdom and virtue, as the one which assembles at the call of "Governor elect" Holden, on the 1st of July next. It is true, its duties are not new to men versed in legislation, and possessing the requisite intelligence, because others, who were wise and virtuous and intelligent, have gone before them, but the work before the incoming Legislature is, nevertheless, onerous and of the highest responsibility.

It is no affectation, when we say, that we would rejoice if those elected, and to whom seats will be allowed, were eminently capable of discharging their obligations. But we remember that the ablest and most fit men to perform the work of legislation, at this period, are among the disfranchised class, whom partizan malignity may not admit to the seats for which they have been chosen.

The revision and proper modification of the laws admitted to be in existence, but which will require arrangement, &c., will demand a very able committee, and one every way industrious and capable, but which the *material* of this body will find it difficult to supply from those claimed to be "truly loil."

The unfortunate, and, as we believe, the very unnecessary and vexatious, change effected in the rules and practice of the Courts, destroying all distinction between the Courts of Law and Equity, will require great labor and cause much difficulty. So far as we have heard the opinions of the ablest lawyers and jurists in the State, there is an unanimous disapproval of this feature of the new Constitution. The attempts which have been made, in other States, to incorporate this system, we learn, have occasioned vast complication, and led to great expense and dissatisfaction. One of the best evidences of the incompetency of the late Convention, to frame a Constitution, is furnished by the fact, that this change was effected by one Tourgee, a saddle-bagger, who never has told any one in the State, so far as we can learn, where he was born, nor where he came from, except that he was last from Ashtabula county, Ohio, and a man who is not a lawyer and is not known to have ever read law. Tourgee's persistence and stubbornness carried his point against the opposition of Col. Rodman, and all the lawyers in the Convention. Mr. Rodman will have the exquisite satisfaction of being the chief agent, now, in drawing up the rules and regulations necessary to incorporate this new feature upon our old system.

The labor of providing for the reorganization of our Courts, for taxation to meet the expenses of the government, and for the new school system, militia system, and the payment of the interest on the public debt, will be immense. Also for an entire reorganization of municipal matters in the Counties, townships, &c.; and these, together with what must come up in ordinary legislation, will consume much time and will call for a very heavy levy to meet accruing expenses.

We can think of no duty of the approaching Legislature, which will fall pleasantly upon the ears of our people, except the duty of providing for the election of *new* members of Congress, during the approaching fall. This may be deferred, and, perhaps, might with propriety be deferred, to the next spring or summer, but the States, generally, will elect members of the Forty-first Congress, during the approaching autumn, and it is probable the Legislature may provide for our election to occur at the time of the Presidential election.

SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTION.—The complete returns from the thirty-one Districts of South Carolina show that the mongrels have carried only fifteen of that number, while the Democrats have carried sixteen, in the late County elections. This shows what may be accomplished by proper effort.

By the way, Forney prints in his *Chronicle* a most imploring appeal to the "Southern Republicans" to be active and industrious, which exhibits the alarm in the Radical camp already. Their fright is not without reason. We tell them, in advance, that every weapon of legitimate warfare, which can possibly be employed, will be used to wrest these States from the hands of the Destructives and to place them in the National Democratic column in the Presidential election.

OREGON.—The majority for the Democratic candidate for Congress, in this State, is ascertained to be between 1,300 and 1,500. The total vote in the State was nearly 22,000,—the largest ever polled. The Senate will stand: Democrats 13, Radicals 10. The House: Democrats 28, Radicals 19. Oregon is safe for the National Democratic nominees.

THE NEW YORK *World*, while paying a high tribute to the ability and patriotism of Chief-Justice Chase, considers it simply ridiculous to suppose that, with his known views on the subject of universal suffrage, he can obtain the nomination at the hands of the National Democratic Convention.

IT IS stated that Mr. Pendleton has instructed his friends, if it shall be ascertained, in the progress of the balloting in the National Democratic Convention, that the continued presentation of his name will embarrass the party or interfere with its harmony, promptly to withdraw it.

THE FEDERAL COURT—THE BANK CASE.

The Bank case,—Thomas Branch & Sons of Petersburg, Va., *vs.* Wm. Grimes, Esq., a stockholder of the Bank of Washington, N. C.,—to which we alluded, several days ago, was not concluded until Tuesday. The case was ably argued for the plaintiffs by Messrs. D. M. Carter and Ed. Graham Haywood, and by Gov. Bragg and W. S. Mason, Esq., for the defendant, from Friday until Tuesday. Our engagements prevented us from hearing the argument, but we learn, on all sides, that it was one of unusual ability. The case was submitted to the Jury by His Honor Judge Brooks, in a concise and perspicuous charge on the law and the evidence, on Tuesday. The jury retired, and in a short time returned with a verdict in favor of the defendant. The counsel for the plaintiffs promptly excepted to the ruling of the Judge, and the case will probably go up to the Supreme Court of the United States. It is a case involving consequences in which a large number of persons in the State are deeply interested, as there are understood to be several others of a similar character pending. Whatever may be the law, the equity of the case will strike every person as being on the side of the defendants.

Pending a period of strong excitement against the Banks of this State, years ago, a clause was inserted in the charters of several of them, by the Legislature, binding the stockholders personally for the debts of the Banks, which, although understood not to be merited by any mismanagement of the Banks, but prompted by the then prevailing hostility to all Banks, was accepted by the stockholders of said Banks. Our Banks were, for so many years, conducted with such skill and propriety, and had become so essential, as was generally believed, to the business of the country, that much of the opposition to them abated, their notes being generally equal to specie, and those clauses in their charters came to be regarded as a nullity, although the president was kept up in the charters of some of the new Banks. But for the unfortunate civil war, which, even to this day, Radicals will not admit is at an end, no difficulty would probably have ever occurred between the Banks and their bill-holders. The late disastrous war destroyed every Bank in the State, not because they were mismanaged by the stockholders or officers, but partly, if not chiefly, because of the demands of the State itself, because of the exigencies of its condition, and the general pecuniary calamities which befel our entire people.—Though every one of them, we presume, at the close of the war, held ample means in State and individual bonds to meet their entire indebtedness, yet, when the State, in obedience to the President and the party in power, abolished slavery and repudiated her debts incurred during the war, thus destroying at least three-fourths of the resources of the Banks upon which they relied for the redemption of their notes, every Bank became insolvent. The suit above alluded to is designed to test before the Courts the liability of the Stockholders in said Banks, as to their personal responsibility to redeem the outstanding notes of the Banks, or pay whatever liabilities exist against the Banks.

No class of persons in this State have suffered more, from the calamities of the war, than the stockholders of the Banks. Generally, they were slaveholders, and a large portion of them aged men, widows and orphans, who were suddenly reduced to poverty,—many of them by the loss of their slaves, the entire loss of their State and bank stocks, and the depreciation and loss of individual bonds and other property. Their profits from their Bank stock had never been so large as to oppress the people. The Banks have surrendered, or will surrender, their entire assets for the use of their creditors. Under such circumstances, it will be found difficult, we judge, to obtain any jury in the country, who will be willing to force the few remaining stockholders, who have anything left, to pay the outstanding debts of the Banks over and above the exhaustion of the entire assets of the Banks themselves.

We have not a cent's interest, *pro or con*, in the determination of this question, further than the common sympathies of humanity for our people, and the anxiety we have to see *all our people*, who have been common sufferers in the remarkable and oppressive calamities which have befallen the Southern people, feel and practice those sympathies towards each other, and to exercise that mutual forbearance, justice and mercy, which a suffering and down-trodden people ought always to feel.

RADICAL LOVE FOR THE SOLDIERS.—The recent legislation of Congress, in the matter of the municipal *imbroglio* at Washington, is full of significance, as illustrating the sincerity of Radical professions of love for the soldiers,—the rank and file of the army. It is known that the bulk of those having families and homes in the City, and thereby acquiring a residence, voted the anti-negro ticket, and the bill, which has just passed the Senate, virtually annuls their votes and disfranchises them from voting hereafter. A party which pretends great affection for the *soldiers*, which claims their support for the General who gets $18,000 per annum, now "goes back" on the soldiers, and, in order to get control of a few paltry offices in the city of Washington, ejects some hundred or more of them from the ballot-boxes. And this on the very outset of a political campaign, hopeless for Grant, unless a military enthusiasm can be evoked. Now, General Grant is in Washington, *personally present*, directing the political campaign, in order to make himself President. His first mandate is to tell the soldiers to stand back, because they vote the Conservative ticket; and to tell every filthy negro, whether he lives there or not, to come up and vote!

IT IS ALTOGETHER a mistake that Senator Doolittle was at the Chase meeting lately held in Philadelphia, or took any part in its proceedings.

FERTILIZERS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

We have been favored with the following correspondence between a Committee of the State Agricultural Society and Prof. Kerr, the State Geologist. It speaks for itself, and we need do no more than call attention to it. The letter of Prof. Kerr is full of valuable information and suggestions, which are *apropos* and timely. It establishes the fact that we have native fertilizers in abundance, to meet all the exigencies of our Agricultural condition and necessities:

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 12, 1867.

Prof. W. C. Kerr:

SIR:—The State Agricultural Society, at its last meeting, passed the following resolution, to-wit:

"*Resolved*, That a Committee be appointed to investigate the subject of producing fertilizers in this State, for sale to the farmers of the State at fair remunerating prices."

The object of the Society is, first, to ascertain whether the materials exist out of which fertilizers can be manufactured; secondly, to ascertain whether they can be produced in such quantity and form as to compensate the manufacturer and remunerate the farmer.

Any information that you could give the Committee, at your leisure, upon this subject, would be gratefully received.

With much respect,
GEN. W. WHITFIELD,
D. M. BARRINGER,
J. L. BRIDGERS.
Committee.

RALEIGH, June 10, 1868.

Gen. W. Whitfield, Esq., Hon. D. M. Barringer, Col. Jno. L. Bridgers, Committee, &c.

GENTLEMEN:—I have not yet had time to give the subject of your communication the attention which its importance demands, having been wholly occupied with the survey of the Western section of the State. It is my purpose, in a few months, after completing the examination of that region, to take up, in detail, the study of the marls of the Eastern counties, and, in connection with them, to discuss the whole subject of our resources of fertilization in this State and the best methods of utilizing them.—But it has occurred to me that it might be worth while, preliminarily, to call the attention of your Committee and of the Agricultural Society to some general considerations which must direct and limit our investigations and experiments in this direction.

Without going into the general subject of manures and the theory of their action upon the soil, it will be sufficient to state in general, that the principal problem of practical agriculture in our State and region is, how to *restore and maintain the supply of lime and humus* in our soils. This is so, partly because these are among the most important ingredients, and, at the same time, the most liable to exhaustion, and partly because, whatever method is adopted of supplying these, the other exhaustible elements are also restored incidentally.

The methods of supplying humus are mainly two: First, the plowing in of green crops; and, second, the direct addition of it in the form of stable manure, peat, muck, &c.

Lime may be restored directly, as lime, or in the form of marl or gypsum. And, still better, either or both of these may be composted with the peat, &c.

Since the process of improving soils by plowing in green crops, however advisable, will not readily nor speedily be adopted by our farmers, and since the quantity of stock in our region is and must long remain utterly inadequate to furnish a supply of stable manure, it is important to enquire whether there are other *available* sources of supply. The immense peat beds of our coast region will at once occur to you as capable of furnishing unlimited quantities for an indefinite period. In fact, there is enough to supply for one hundred years every acre of cultivated land within ten miles of a Railroad or navigable river.

As for lime, of course the marl-beds of the same region furnish an inexhaustible supply. The manufacture of lime for agricultural purposes ought to become at once a large and lucrative business. The soils of a very large proportion of the State, being of granitic origin, are generally very deficient in this most important element.—It might be supplied to a large part of the eastern and middle sections of the State from the marls near the coast, which are often almost pure limestone. This is one manufacture that your Society would do well to encourage.

As to the matter of transportation of peat and marl to considerable distances, I have no doubt that much might profitably be done in that way. Peat, air dried, loses from 4 to 5 of its weight. The marls of the coast are in many places rich enough in fertilizing ingredients, phosphates, potash, &c., to bear transportation (and where they are not, they might, in some cases, be concentrated by simple mechanical means) over large districts along the rivers in whose banks they abound, and on the line of the railroads, as is done so extensively in New Jersey.

But this is not the enterprise which I propose for your consideration. It is the utilization of these materials, *together with the waste from the fisheries* of the Sounds and Rivers of the same section, in the manufacture of a manipulated manure which may be profitably transported over the whole State, by water and rail. These fisheries, as you are aware, furnish thousands of tons of refuse and offal annually, which are now little better than thrown away.

Consider the composition of these materials: The marls contain, besides lime, which is the principal ingredient, iron, magnesia, phosphate of lime and organic matter, and some of them, also, potash and soda.

Here is an analysis of a stone marl near Wilmington, given by Dr. Emmons: Silex 20 per cent., phosphate 5, magnesia 4, carbonate of lime 72, organic matter, &c., 2.

When the sand constitutes a large proportion of the marl, it may be separated by simple means, so as to concentrate the more valuable ingredients, as lime, potash, phosphates, &c.

The composition of peat may be stated (as an average of many analyses) to be as follows, viz:

Humus,	86.1 per cent.
Potash,	2 " "
Soda,	1 " "
Lime,	4.2 " "
Magnesia,	5 " "
Alumina,	1.6 " "
Iron,	3.1 " "
Sulphuric Acid,	1.3 " "
Chlorine,	1 " "
Phosphoric Acid,	6 " "
Silex,	4.1 " "

An analysis of the fish offal gives the following, viz:

In 100 parts, Oil,	20.6 per cent.
Other organic matter,	78.3 " "
Lime,	8.7 " "
Potash,	1.6 " "
Soda,	1.9 " "
Phosphoric Acid,	7.8 " "
Chlorine,	2 " "
Silica,	1.3 " "

Thus it is evident that by a judicious selection of marls and peats, (and the concentration of the former when necessary,) and the addition of fish offal, (and in some cases, if desirable, a small portion of guano and gypsum,) an unlimited quantity may be made of a fertilizer superior to most of the imported articles, at a trifling fraction of their cost, and capable of transportation to all parts of the State,—a fertilizer which, besides the principal ingredients, wanting in our soils, lime and humus, contains all the other elements of stable manure, or the best guanos.

Here, then, you have all the necessary materials in unlimited abundance, without cost, in immediate proximity to each other, on navigable waters, and connected with all parts of the State by railroad. It is not easy to see what better conditions could exist anywhere for a profitable enterprise of the kind you contemplate.

It will give me pleasure to aid you in any manner in furthering such an undertaking.

Very Respectfully,
W. C. KERR.

MARRIED:

On the 30th of April last, by Rev. A. M. Craig, at Willow Hall, Bertie Co., Mr. JNO. W. COOPER to Miss KATE, daughter of Dr. S. J. Wheeler.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

236 HHDS. PRIME CUBA MOLASSES, just received per Brig "John S.," from Cardenas, for sale, at lowest rates, WORTH & DANIEL, June 18-6t Wilmington, N. C.

LIME, LIME!

TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED BARRELS fresh STONE LIME daily expected, for from Wharf, at reduced prices, by WORTH & DANIEL, June 18-6t Wilmington, N. C.

Important to Printers.

A GOOD PRINTER, capable of conducting a good Weekly paper, of reliable character and sober habits, or a gentleman with some means, who is desirous of becoming an Editor, can hear of a situation in an intelligent community, in the Eastern part of the State. The necessary materials and a fair business can be had, on moderate terms, for the continuation of a weekly paper, on application to EDITORS OF SENTINEL. June 18-2w

TALLY HO

Classical and Mathematical School.

T. J. HORNER, PRINCIPAL.
W. D. HORNER, A. B., ASSOCIATE.

THE FALL SESSION of this School opens the 3rd Monday in July. The building will be enlarged and newly furnished. Students from the East will come to Oxford, whence they can procure transportation to Tally Ho, a distance of 6 miles. The price of Board and Tuition is NINETY DOLLARS per session of twenty weeks. No extra charges.

The Principal has secured the services of Miss Virginia S. Booth, from Piedmont, Va., to instruct his own daughters in Instrumental and Vocal Music, French, Painting, and Embroidery, in an apartment separate from the Male. Other female pupils will be received and every pains taken to give sound and thorough instruction.

For particulars, address the Principal at Tally Ho, N. C. June 18-col2w*

HOT SPRINGS,

BATH COUNTY, VA.

James A. McClung, Manager
S. C. Tardy & Co., Proprietors
J. E. Williams, Resident Physician

NOW OPEN TO VISITORS.

THE HOTEL HAS BEEN RECENTLY ENlarged, and new Baths constructed. No expense or effort has been spared by the Proprietors to render this famous watering place as comfortable as possible to all visitors.

The Hot Waters here have been well known, for more than half a century, to possess, to a wonderful degree, tonic, alterative, detergent and stimulating properties, and have been justly celebrated for the cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Diseases of the Liver, Skin, Bladder and Womb, Paralysis, the result of injury or serous effusion, Contraction of Muscles and Joints, Diarrhœa and Dyspepsia, accompanied with Sore Mouth and Tongue.

Route from the North, via Orange and Alexandria Railroad, to Gordonsville; thence via Virginia Central Railroad to Millboro' or Covington Depot; thence by Trotter & Co's Stage Line over Turnpike Road, to Hot Springs. Distance from Millboro' 29 miles, from Covington eighteen miles.

Route from the South, via Richmond & Lynchburg, and Virginia Central Railroad, to Millboro' or Covington.

Board $3 per day; $20 per week; $75 per month.

For descriptive Pamphlets and Circulars, apply to S. C. TARDY & CO. Post Office Box 517, Richmond, Va. Or to J. A. McCLUNG, Manager, Hot Springs, Va. June 18-july15

Gullett Steel Brush Gin.

USED BY ALL PLANTERS SOUTH. If you want to get one cent more for your Cotton, in the pound, BUY ONE. On exhibition at N. C. Depot. June 17-tf G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

FAMILY FLOUR. Warranted. June 17-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

HERRINGS. 100 bbls. fresh. For sale cheap. June 17-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

HAMS. Well cured North Carolina. June 17-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

WESTERN BACON. Shoulders and Sides—Cheap. June 17-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

SHOES. Home work! Another supply. June 17-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

WHITE CORN. Another supply. June 17-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

GRAIN AND FLOUR SACKS!

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

"Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory"

Prepared to furnish GRAIN SACKS of any desired size or quality, and at short notice. Also COTTON AND PAPER FLOUR SACKS constructed to order.

Information promptly furnished upon application.

W. B. ASTEN & CO., June 17-3m 23 PEARL ST., New York City.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

AND

Produce Commission Merchants,

CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,

PORTSMOUTH, Va.,

Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK and PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, or LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all marketable Produce.

Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandize. June 17-3m*

Notice by Administratrix.

HAVING QUALIFIED as Administratrix of Patrick Fer.all, dec'd., at May Term, 1868, of Wake County Court, I give notice to the debtors of the estate to make payment, and to the creditors to present their claims, within the time prescribed by law.

MARGARET FERRALL, Raleigh, N. C., June 16-1w* Adm'x.

LIVERPOOL FINE SALT.

4,000 Sacks LIVERPOOL SALT, of favorite brands, say "Worthington," "Verdens" and "Deans"—daily expected, which we offer low to the trade of Raleigh.

McILWAINE & CO., June 15-7t Petersburg, Va.

MISCELLANEOUS.

YOUNG'S

BOARDING HOUSE,

NEAR THE FAYETTEVILLE HOUSE,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Board, per Day, $2,00.

Liberal deductions made on Board by the Month. Rooms large, comfortable and well furnished.

FARE GOOD.

June 6-1m

For Sale.

A NICE LITTLE FARM, within two miles of the City. Comfortable Dwelling, Gin House, Gin and Cotton Press and necessary out-buildings, and a nice young Orchard of select Fruit.

W. H. JONES & CO., June 5-tf Auct'rs and Com. Merchants

LARD.

400 lbs. North Carolina Lard. June 4-tf G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

For Sale.

TWO FIRST RATE COTTON GINS, 45 and 50 Saws to the Gin.

W. H. JONES & CO., June 5-tf Auct'rs and Com. Merchants.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

THE SUBSCRIBER has just returned from New York, with a splendid collection of

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.

The largest and finest assortment of FRAMES ever brought to this place,—in which pictures will be placed at prices to suit the times.

GALLERY—Second door from Tucker Hall. June 4-3m J. W. WATSON.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store.

EVERY ARTICLE necessary to a gentleman's complete outfit can be obtained of

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,

CLOTHIERS,

OPPOSITE TUCKER HALL,

Raleigh, N. C.

June 4-tf

JUST RECEIVED!

FINE BLACK DRESS SUITS,

FINE BLACK ALPACA SACKS AND FROCKS,

A new lot of very superior

WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS,

Very desirable in warm weather, At

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S., GENT'S FURNISHING STORE, Opposite Tucker Hall, June 4-tf Raleigh, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED.

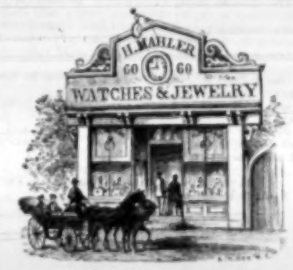
A NEW LOT OF

FINE DRESS SHIRTS,

All sizes. A perfect fit guaranteed in every instance.

All persons in want of such a luxury should call and supply themselves at once. At

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S., GENT'S OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT, Opposite Tucker Hall. June 4-tf Raleigh, N. C.



MANUFACTURER OF

GOLD AND SILVER WARE.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Fine Cutlery, Table Ware, Fine Jewelry, Spectacles,

and all articles usually found in a first-class establishment. Call and see. June 1-3m

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE!

THE BEST JUDGES OF

FABRIC!

The best taste in STYLE! After "shopping" around, always buy of

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO. Raleigh, May 2-tf

CALL IN!

YOU WILL SEE

WHY

WE LEAD THE RETAIL TRADE

of the City and County. May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

2,000 YARDS GRENADINE!

A great novelty for

Ladies' Dress Goods,

Only 25 cents per yard. May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

100 CASES OF SHOES, For Men, Women and Boys, lower than ever, direct from the manufactories. May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

43 CASES OF SPRING AND SUMMER HATS, for Men, Women and Children, from 25 cents upwards. May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

4,600 YARDS CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, Cloths, Nankinetts, Demines, and Linen Cottonades, from 25 cents per yard, and upward, for men and boys. May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP, THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For Sale by all druggists. Jan. 22—3m

WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN who has a knowledge of the Hardware business, of good character and steady habits, can get a permanent situation by applying to JOHN DAWSON, June 8-1w Wilmington, N. C.

BASKETS. Another lot. June 4-tf G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS, $9,000,000.

No. POLICIES 52,700.

DIVISIBLE SURPLUS $1,884,768,51.

DIVIDENDS, 50 per cent.

In these days of competition between Life Insurance Companies, much is said by rival Agents, each claiming the Company he represents to be the best. Without saying anything in disparagement of any Company, or, by simple assertion, anything in its favor, the ÆTNA begs leave to refer to the annexed table, compiled from the OFFICIAL and SWORN statements of twenty of the largest Companies in America, made to the Insurance Commissioners of the State of New York. The table shows the ratio of expense to each $100 received by each Company, for the three years ending January 1, 1868.

It will be seen that the expenses of the ÆTNA are much lower than any other Company; and, after the average is struck, the ÆTNA, in 1865, saved $10.41 out of each $100 received—more than the average; in 1866, $7.17, and in 1867, $4.90. The receipts of the ÆTNA were, in 1865, $1,633,303; in 1866, $3,322,376, and in 1867, $5,128,447. Consequently, its savings in the three years were $677,919.29, to which add 7 per cent. interest to July 1, 1868: $120,387.64, making a grand total of $797,307.93 saved over the average of all other Companies.

This is the measure of success, as applied by the Hon. Elizur Wright, the greatest of American actuaries, to all Companies, and simply means that the Company whose RATIO of expense to its income is the least, is the best able to pay large dividends to its policy holders. That the ÆTNA is that Company, these comparisons of official statements plainly show.

Official Statement showing the Expenses and Losses by the Twenty Largest Insurance Companies in America.

[FROM THE NEW YORK SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.]

NAMES.	Expenses and Claims paid out of each $100 of Income. 1865.	1866.	1867.	3 Years Average.
Connecticut Mutual	$ 33 87	$ 25 38	$ 28 90	$ 29 23
Charter Oak	32 62	29 26	28 30	30 02
Equitable	37 16	30 98	26 31	31 48
Globe Mutual	33 18	35 67	33 92	33 92
Germania	49 23	47 38	41 12	45 91
Guardian Mutual	40 07	31 20	36 50	35 92
Home	35 98	37 41	34 85	36 08
Knickerbocker	42 05	42 58	35 87	40 16
Mutual Life	38 84	30 03	22 76	30 54
Mutual Benefit	31 33	32 62	27 39	30 44
Manhattan	34 80	31 50	33 23	33 18
Mass. Mutual	38 14	33 44	36 40	35 99
New England Mutual	40 31	30 85	29 44	35 53
New York Life	37 09	28 26	29 48	31 61
North American	32 01	23 49	24 71	26 73
Phœnix Mutual	37 06	30 97	29 30	30 44
Security	37 14	36 30	33 20	35 71
Union Mutual	32 06	29 98	26 96	29 66
Washington	42 20	49 40	41 27	44 45
Average of 19 Companies	37 11	33 51	31 56	33 98
The "ÆTNA"	26 70	26 32	26 66	26 56
Difference	10 41	7 19	4 90	7 66

	SAVED
The ÆTNA income for 1865 was $1,655,309, on which $10 41 per 100,	$172,317 69
" " 1866 " $3,529,976, " 7 19 " "	253,259 93
" " 1867 " $5,128,447, " 4 90 " "	251,341 80
To which add 7 per cent. compound interest to July 1, 1868	120,386 64
Giving a Total Saved by the ÆTNA in 3 years of	$ 797,307 93

In proof of these statements, the official reports can be seen, by all who wish, at the

Raleigh Branch Office,

June 1-tf W. H. CROW, Manager.

PHŒNIX MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

EDSON FESSENDEN, President. | JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, to the people of North Carolina, the Agent invites their attention to the following statements:

1. It is a Mutual Company, the profits being divided among the assured.
2. Its insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and Europe, at all seasons of the year.
3. Its dividends have averaged 50 per cent yearly and are payable on the amount of premium paid by the insured.
4. Its policies are all NON-FORFEITING.
5. Its losses have been met by the annual interest received alone,—and a surplus of interest left over to swell the general fund belonging to the insured.
6. It has paid over $300,000 of losses, and NEVER CONTESTED A CLAIM.
7. Its rates of assurance are as cheap as any Company doing a SAFE business.
8. IT WILL NOT INSURE AN UNSOUND LIFE.
9. One half the premium will be received in the note of the insured—which note, in case of death, is NEVER deducted from the face of the policy.
10. IT HAS NO CONNECTION WITH FIRE INSURANCE.

Relative character of the Companies operating in North Carolina, as to the Assets and Liabilities, taken from the New York Insurance Report for the year 1867, which is the last report—showing how much of Assets each Company has to meet each dollar of Liability:

PHŒNIX MUTUAL	$1.76
ÆTNA	1.55
BROOKLYN	1.72
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL	1.66
EQUITABLE	1.55
MANHATTAN	1.62

The PHŒNIX MUTUAL offers peculiar inducements to citizens of the Southern States—its relations with regard to residence and travel being almost unrestricted.

These statements are made from impartial reports in the hands of the Agents of the Company.

Principal Office, HARTFORD, CONN.

For further information, apply to the Travelling Agents, or to

WILLIAM H. RAGLEY, General Agent for North Carolina, Jan. 1—12t-3m Raleigh, N. C.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ISSUES POLICIES OF ALL KINDS, LIFE AND ENDOWMENT.

DIVIDENDS PAID ANNUALLY IN CASH.

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE

ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.

☞ Part of the premium loaned, and *no loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year. ☜

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Its rates being lower than those of other Companies.

Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.

WM. M. COLE, Secretary. CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres.

Information gladly furnished to enquirers by

A. W. LAWRENCE, General Agent for the State of North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., March 25—1868-3m

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A square will be hereafter estimated at 13 minion lines, or 1 inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	1,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	12,00
Each additional "	6,00
One square three months	14,00
Each additional "	7,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 10 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1868.

SENTINEL FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

The General Assembly of North Carolina, under the new dispensation, will convene, we presume, in this city, early in July.—The general impression is that it will continue its session for three or four months.—The *Sentinel*, being now the only Daily in the city, the public must rely mainly upon it for the daily proceedings of the General Assembly and the daily telegraphic news.

We are anxious to furnish our readers with a full and correct daily account of its proceedings. This will involve considerable additional expense. The employment of two reporters, one for each House, is an expensive operation, where the remuneration is so slender. There is a desire to have full stenographic proceedings, but the usual additional subscription here is so meagre that it would not pay a tithe of the expense.

We shall do the best we can for our readers and the public. The price of the *Daily Sentinel* to regular subscribers will remain the same, but those who take it only during the session of the General Assembly will be charged $1 per month. This is as low as it can be afforded.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—We direct attention to the announcement of the Hot Springs, Bath Co., Va. The tonic, remedial and curative properties of these Springs are world famed, and the arrangements for the accommodation of visitors are said to be thorough and elegant.

Direct Importation of Prime Cuba Molasses: Worth & Daniel, Wilmington.

Large importation of fresh Stone Lime daily expected: Worth & Daniel, Wilmington.

Important to Printers—a good opening in the Eastern part of the State: Apply at this office.

Tally Ho Classical and Mathematical School,—Fall session begins on the third Monday in July: T. J. Horner, Principal.

MESSRS. W. B. ASTEN & Co., No. 25, Pearl S-reet, N. Y., advertise Grain and Flour Sacks. They can furnish Grain Sacks of all sizes and qualities. Cotton and Paper Flour Sacks printed to order, &c.

EDITORIAL CONVENTION.—We hope to have the pleasure of meeting a number of our brethren of the Conservative press of the State, to-day. Arrangements as to time and place of meeting will be made during the morning and communicated to all who may be in attendance.

ANNUAL PIC-NIC.—The Pupils and officers of the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and the Blind left on their annual Pic-Nic excursion, on yesterday.—They took the Raleigh & Gaston train for the residence of Dr. W. J. Hawkins, President of the Road, near Ridgway. The Dr., with his usual liberality, placed three cars at the disposal of the excursionists, and invited them to occupy his residence during their stay. They will return this afternoon, after having enjoyed, we have no doubt, a delightful trip.

PERSONAL.—We were pleased to have a visit, on yesterday, from our excellent friend Shotwell, of the Rutherford *Vindicator*.—He looks well, and we are gratified to learn that his spirited Weekly is in a healthy condition.

We were also favored with a call from the Rev. Paul Bagley, late Missionary to China and Japan. Mr. B. is favorably known to our people, on account of his efforts to procure the pardon of Gov. Vance and the release of Mr. Davis. He goes hence to Charlotte, and will meet with a cordial reception generally in the South.

COOL WATER.—The *Biblical Recorder* says that water in this section, after percolating the strata of slenite, is found to average 60 degrees in temperature. This varies in different places and from various causes. Dr. McDowell, of Murfreesboro', says that the water in that place is from 60 to 55 degrees. Murfreesboro' is on a high bluff on the Meherrin river. We had supposed, without investigating the matter, that the well water, especially in the Western portion of the city, was considerably colder than 60 degrees.

WHILE some little negro boys, from the negro settlement opposite Newbern, were swimming in Scott's Creek, a branch of the Trent, on Sunday, one of them was seized by an alligator, and, before any help could be obtained, was literally eaten up. The *Journal of Commerce* very properly admonishes the boys to attend the Sunday School, and avoid swimming on Sundays. It might have added, too,—always look out for alligators, when swimming.

NEW FLOUR sold in Charlotte, on Tuesday, at $6.30 per sack.

A NEGRO MAN, named Wm. Woodley, has been arrested and committed to jail, in Salisbury, for the three recent incendiarisms, which threatened the destruction of the town.

FOR THE NEW YORK CONVENTION.—As heretofore stated, delegates and others desiring to attend the National Democratic Convention, in New York, on the 4th of July, will be passed to and fro for one fare. Tickets will be issued from the 25th inst. to the 4th prox. The cost of the round trip, by all the Inland Routes, will be only $23,-85, and by the Old Dominion Steamship Route, (from Norfolk to New York, outside,) only $31.50. The tickets will be good for fifteen days from the 25th. Persons, of course, must go and return by the same route.

The Railroad and other Companies deserve thanks for this arrangement. The cheapness of the trip will doubtless induce many to go, who could not think of doing so otherwise. We hear of a number of Raleighites, who purpose availing themselves of this opportunity to visit the great Metropolis.

FOURTH OF JULY.—It is understood that the reason why the Omnibus bill has been assumed to be law, when it is, as yet, no law, and the Legislature convened, without proper authority, on the 1st. prox., is that the Howard amendment may be adopted in time for the inauguration of the "Governor elect" and a grand Radical and negro jubilee on the 4th. If the patriots of '76, who signed, on that day, the great Declaration, could look upon the mutilation of their noble work involved in the Radical abomination, *called* "Reconstruction," they would turn in their very graves, and forbid this desecration of the day which immortalized *them!*

PRESIDENTIAL.—The well-informed Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* says that, "as the time approaches for the meeting of the New York 4th of July Convention, speculation is rife as to who will receive the nomination for President. Chief Justice Chase will continue to be mentioned prominently, and apparently has hosts of friends, but the knowing ones say that the talk about him is all moonshine. It is a fact that some of the prominent Western Democrats have declared for him, for no other purpose, as is said, than to lessen the chances of Mr. Pendleton. Senator Hendricks looms up very strongly, and many say that the nomination really lays between him and Gen. Hancock."

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS FROM THE SOUTH.—The mongrel members elected to the House of Representatives from the Southern States will have but a short tenure. They are elected to the Fortieth Congress, and their term will consequently expire with it, on the 4th of March next. The Legislature may order a new election for members of the Forty first Congress, at the same time that Presidential electors are chosen, the coming Fall, or it may be deferred until next year. The *honors* of some of the scallawags will be short-lived.

DURING the heavy gale on our coast, on Wednesday night week, the barque Istria, from New Orleans for New York, with 1900 bales of cotton and a lot of tobacco, went ashore on Diamond Shoals, of Cape Hatteras light, and broke in pieces in a few hours.—Her Captain and crew, 39 in number, were all drowned but four. So says the Newbern *Journal of Commerce*.

THE COMING GREAT HARVESTS.—The New York *Tribune*, on a review of the crop reports from all sections, comes to the conclusion that, as regards the Southern States, should no accident occur, there will be realized from the agricultural industry of that section in 1868 a sum of money which will go far towards restoring the prosperity of the South, and in bringing the foreign exchange largely in our favor. The wheat crop of the extreme South is being harvested, and in quality and quantity is satisfactory. The corn never looked better. Cotton is also reported as very promising, and a crop of 3,000,000 bales is considered reasonably sure. The cane is also in fine condition, and 100,000 hogsheads of sugar are reported in place of 10,000 in 1867. At the North, in spite of the wet weather, the leading crops are promising. Hay was never more promising, and, with grain, is reported upon favorably. There is still time for corn and vegetables of all sorts, the whole yielding to the agricultural interests a mass of wealth which insures prosperity in all departments of trade. The reports from the crops in the wheat growing territory of the Northwest are favorable in the mass, and every line of road from the Missouri river to New York promises in the autumn to have more than it can do.

Lord Brougham's funeral at Cannes was a very shabby affair. The coffin was of plain deal covered with black cloth and tacked on with plain black nails, and there was no ornament or inscription upon it. When the coffin, which was carried in a "musty old hearse dragged by two sorry old horses," was pushed into the vault, it was done so clumsily that a portion of the black cloth was torn off. The ceremony was disgraceful, considering the eminence of the nobleman whose obsequies were celebrated.

Horace Greeley left for New York last evening. His principal business here was to secure the appointment of B. F. Butler as Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The famed General's ability to collect revenue is undoubted; but there seems to be as little doubt as to what would be the destination of the revenue receipts under his commissionership, and therefore it is hardly probable Mr. Greeley's efforts will be successful.—*Wash. Express, 16th.*

A wet weather joke from New Hampshire: "Robert Batchelder, of Salisbury, has a flock of twenty eight sheep, which during the winter were housed in a place where their wool became filled with hay seed.—They have been out to pasture for several weeks past, and the excessive wet weather has caused the seed to sprout, and they are now bearing about with them a crop of grass two inches in length."

In Connecticut recently a boy killed a spotted adder with a stick, and soon after that part of the stick which had come in contact with the snake stuck into his hand. He was immediately seized by severe pain in the hand and arm, and his body began to swell and was covered with red and black spots. Whiskey cured him, but it was a remarkable case of poisoning.

A Pennsylvania lady dreamed the other night of the death of her brother, and the next day he was bisected in a saw mill. A very unpleasant sort of a sister to have dream about one.

For the Sentinel.

EARLY LETTERS.

PARSONAGE, "CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS," 309, E. 12th. St., New York.

EDITORS SENTINEL—GENTLEMEN:—In the winter you were good enough to publish a call which I made for autograph letters of the North Carolina signers of the American Declaration of Independence.

My call brought a "Hooper" and a "Hewes" letter. Your readers may take some interest in the matter of these early letters, copies of which are herewith sent you. For them I am indebted to John McRae, Esq., of Mangum, Richmond Co., N. C., who procured them of a lady who has long been an invalid. Can I now obtain a "Penn" letter? Did that "signer" return to Virginia after leaving Congress? Perhaps your paper may reach some one who knows. A proper remuneration will be given for an authentic Penn letter.

Perhaps I should say that I make these calls for another gentleman, who has more time and means to devote to such interesting collections than are at my disposal, and because it always gives me pleasure to do anything for North Carolina and North Carolinians.

Very Respectfully Yours,
CHARLES F. DEEMS.

"NEWBERN, Nov. 27, 1777.

My Dear Johnston:—Whether this will reach you before the question is decided which induces me to trouble you with it I know not. I am too much interested to promote your answering in the affirmative to spare any pains to obtain a seasonable information upon the subject. Will you accept a Judgeship at 1500 per annum? For less I would not make use of your name—for more I should not have an opportunity. Would Mr. Iredell act for 800 in case a Judgeship (in the language of our Assembly) should be set up at that, as the highest price? The Assembly are unanimous with respect to yourself and you know too well my sentiments of Iredell to imagine that I can be silent in doing justice to his law abilities and general learning. When I talk of 800 for Mr. Iredell, I beg I may be understood; if 1500 cannot be obtained for each and every of the Judges, perhaps it may for a Chief Justice and 800 for each of the associates. We must give way to the rage of political phrenzy and if we cannot do all the good we wish must be satisfied to do all the good we can. *Divide et impera*—substitute *Tempera et Impera* as the creed of a modern politician.

I am sick, deadly sick of publick political life, and if I have a spark of vivacity left it results from a confidence that the day is near at hand when I shall greet you in the character of a man truly abstracted from the affairs of State, and feel myself as I do now and ever shall,

Your friend,
WM. HOOPER."

"EDENTON, 4th. Dec. 1777.

"*Dear Sir*:—I intended to have wrote you a long letter, but am prevented by a bad headach which I got last night at Mr. Iredell's. Will you believe it I sat up till twelve and danced down Good knows how many dances? I send you three letters from Hooper and earnestly wish you would accept the office of Chief Justice. I will give you only two reasons out of an hundred why I wish it, first it will save our country from perdition, secondly it will add twenty years to your life, you will then be obliged to Ride which with change of air will keep you in health. I wish Hooper had pointed out the duty that a Chief Justice must perform; is he to keep a day Book and Ledger to mark down the number of Courts he may attend and discount in proportion for those he does not attend. In the long letter that he says he gave to Cumming he may have been particular; neither Cumming or the letter are yet arrived here and unless you have received some information on the subject I have my doubts and fears about your acceptance, not on account of the salary only for I imagine you would wish to know a number of other particulars. I wish Hooper had given some reasons against opening the Land Office. I cannot help thinking if it is put under proper regulation it would bring in much money to the Treasury; however I do not altogether like it, why deprive Lord Granville of his estate any more than me of mine, will it not add greatly to the back country influence, what other evil tendency will it have?

"I wish you were at home that we might talk the matter over, shall I see you soon, my best compliments to Mrs. Johnston and Miss Peggy.

"I am with much respect"
"Dear Sir"
"Your mo. Obed Serv."
"JOSEPH HEWES."

"P. S. if you have an oppr. directly to Newbern will you write to Hooper in answer to his letter?"

Senator Henderson returned yesterday from a brief visit to his State, when, to the horror and chagrin of the Radical revolutionists, he was most enthusiastically received, and met assurances of unqualified approval of his course in the impeachment trial, not only by Democrats, but by staunch and influential Republicans.—*Nat. Inte'.* 15th.

A picture in the last number of Judy represents two little girls talking to each other over the title "Not to be beaten." The first one says, with pride on her brow: "Ah, my mamma has a carriage!" And the second replies, with more pride on her brow: "Oh, that's nothing; my mother can take her teeth out and put 'em back again!"

Senator Anthony writes to his paper, the Providence *Journal*, that "every day ratifies us more and more that the Republican party would have been injured by the result, had the President been convicted on such evidence as was presented."

And yet the honorable Senator voted for conviction!

During the recent election at Charleston the ballot boxes and books of one of the wards were kept over night in a brothel, where the Radical manipulators had full control of them.

A servant girl told the master the other morning, that she was about to give his wife warning and quit the house. "Happy girl! would that I could give her warning too!" was the brutal response.

Mr. Dickens' neighbors at Gad's Hill all turned out when he got home. The bells rang and the peasantry danced upon the sward and drank infinite and gratuitous beer.

Colonel Jerome Patterson Bonaparte, aid to the French Emperor is at West Point. He is described as a tall, fine looking man, and attracts much attention.

Stanton realizes exactly the instance of the old pig in the rhyme:

"While he lived, he lived in clover;
When he died, he died all over."

Pennsylvanians have declared Hancock can carry that State by fifty thousand, and New Yorkers put down their State for him by one hundred thousand majority.

For Rent.

ELEGANT BASEMENT ROOM, for business purposes, under the Raleigh National Bank. Also a first class BUILDING, adjoining, suitable for a Banking, Insurance or Law Office.

Proposals invited for a few days at the Bank.
May 1-tf T. M. JONES, President.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

RADICAL CORRUPTION.

WASHINGTON, June 17, M.

Butler's corruption report is looked for anxiously. The tainted parties, among whom are so many *quasi Senators*, find Butler willing to be slow.

MEXICO—ANOTHER REVOLUTION IMMINENT.

NEW YORK, June 17, M.

Mexican dates to the 9th, via Havana, represent that the people demand the resignation of the Ministry, except Vallarta. A revolution at the Capital is expected, unless they resign.

The citizens of Tamaulipas are moving their valuables abroad, on account of the political uncertainties.

BY THE CABLE.

Bismarck has four months leave of absence to recruit his health.

The London Ritualists had a great meeting, opposing the Irish Church disendowment.

The Home Secretary threatens Train for incendiary speeches.

Cambridge University has conferred the degree of LL. D. on the Poet Longfellow.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 17, M.

Gold 1.40¾. Virginias, new, 58½; Coupons, 58½. North Carolinas new 70; Coupons 73½. Telegraph shares 37 87½.

Mess Pork 28.37½@28.50.

Cotton firmer, 25¾.

Turpentine drooping, 45. Rosin dull; strained common and good 3 12½@3.20.

LIVERPOOL, June 17, M.

Cotton firm and more doing. Uplands 10¾@11. Orleans 11¼@11¾.

Breadstuffs firm.

Our Midnight Dispatches

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, June 17, P. M.

SENATE.—The Texas Convention resolutions, that Congressional reconstruction would fall under General Buchanan's appointments was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A memorial of Wm. E. Chipley, of Kentucky, that his son, residing at Columbus, Georgia, had been arrested by the Military authorities, in violation of the Constitution, and was carried two hundred miles from his home to Atlanta, where he is now confined and deprived of communication with his friends,—that he is falsely charged with being concerned in the murder of George W. Ashburne, who was killed in a negro house of ill fame—was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A motion to indefinitely postpone the Senate and House amendments to the Bankrupt law, passed.

Burlingame and his Chinese visited the Senate to day.

The Chair laid before the Senate a telegraphic dispatch from the Constitutional Convention of Texas, dated Austin, June 16th, containing resolutions passed at that date, asking permission of Congress for the Convention to organize a military force, in conjunction with the military Commander, to subdue crime and lawlessness, which they allege are now so frequent in that State; and, further, setting forth that if Congress does not grant this power, the loyal people of Texas will be compelled to take the law in their own hands, in self defence,—was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Finance was resumed. The section forbidding Banks to pay interest on deposits in other Banks was erased. The provision withdrawing twenty millions from the Districts, which have a surplus, and awarding it to the Districts, comparatively deficient in National Banking capital, was adopted.

The additional capital goes to the Districts which have now less than five dollars per inhabitant.

The Bill passed, 25 to 14.

A Committee of Conference was appointed on the Bill, removing political disabilities.

The Senate went into Executive Session and adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Election Committee reported in favor of seating McKee, from the ninth Kentucky District. Ordered to be printed.

The bill promoting American commerce was taken up.

An amendment allowing five foreign bottoms, owned exclusively by citizens, to be used in conveying Western produce from New Orleans to New York, was rejected; when the whole matter was tabled by almost a solid Western vote.

The Senate amendments to the bill removing disabilities were non-concurred in. Conference demanded.

Adjourned.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 17, P. M.

A dispatch from Tallahassee states that A. S. Welch was elected United Senator for the term ending March 4th, 1869. On the last ballot for the term ending 1873, T. W. Osborne, [Radical,] from New York, had 31, and O. B. Hart, a native, known as a Southern loyalist, 21. Governor Marvin, Democrat, 16. A third Senator, for the term commencing March 4th., 1869, will be elected.

A Florida delegation is here, relieved of the apprehensions entertained last night, of a negro coming to the Senate from Florida. They seem happy.

Bowen was confirmed as Mayor by the Circuit Court.

FLORIDA SENATORS.

TALLAHASSEE, June 17, P. M.

In the Legislature, to-day, A. S. Welch was elected United States Senator. His term expires March 1869. No election for the other Senator for four years. The result is uncertain. Osborne is ahead. A. Gilbert, of Augustine, is a prominent candidate to succeed Welch.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 17, P. M.

Cotton active—half a cent better. Sales of 2,500 bales at 29½@30.

Turpentine 45¼@46. Rosin 3,10@7¼.

Gold 1,40¾.

WILMINGTON, June 17, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine firm at 40. Rosin—lower grades active and in demand. Tar firm at 4,5⁰. Cotton—low middling 25.

BALTIMORE, June 17, P. M.

Cotton steady at 30.

Flour dull.

LIVERPOOL, June 17, P. M.

Cotton sales of 1,500 bales. Uplands 10¾@11. Orleans 11¼@11¾.

Breadstuffs firm.

Louisburg Female College,
FRANKLIN CO., N. C.

THE FALL SESSION OF 1868 will begin on the 13th day of August.

The success of the institution, under its present administration, has far surpassed the expectations of its most sanguine friends.

CHARGES PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS:

Board (exclusive of washing and lights) and Tuition in the regular English course and Ancient Languages, $100. Extra Studies moderate. $50 in advance,—remainder at the end of the session.

ADVANTAGES.

An able, energetic, and successful Faculty; an extensive and wisely arranged course of study; a judicious and thorough system of instruction; a select Chemical and Philosophical apparatus; a good Library; fine Musical Instruments; a beautiful, pleasant, and healthful location; a large, commodious building, with rooms well ventilated and well warmed in winter; excellent water, good fare; kind attention to the wants of the pupils; mild and efficient government, and ample Religious privileges.

For Circulars, containing full particulars, apply to T. M. JONES,
June 15-tf President.

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	55c
" Cape Fear	98
" Charlotte	30
" Wadesboro	26
" Wilmington	27
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	20
" Graham	25
" Lexington (old)	18
" " (new)	10
" Commerce	18
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	3
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro', (old)	28
" " " (new.)	12
Miners'and Planters' Bank	40
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	27
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co., (old)	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	35
N. C. R. R. Stock	20

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

Oct. 26-2m-3m

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

H. W. FULLIAM, President.

W. H. WILLARD, A. S. MERRIMON, GEO. W. SWEPSON, W. J. HAWKINS.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.
J. C. BLAKE, Teller.

Deals in Bills of Exchange Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency, or in New York funds at par.

PRICE CURRENT MAY 26, 1868.

Bank of Cape Fear	98
" Charlotte	30
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	17
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington, (old,)	18
" " (new.)	10
" Lexington, payable at Graham	22
" North Carolina	55
" Roxboro'	60
" Thomasville	20
" Wadesboro'	26
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	2
" Wilmington	27½
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	27
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old,)	27
" " " (new.)	10
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Miner's & Planter's Bank	40

May 26-135-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

Thirty Days Notice.

APPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly of the State for an Act incorporating the NORTH CAROLINA LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITY AND TRUST COMPANY.
June 12-lawlm

44 Fayetteville Street.

KEROSENE OIL by the barrel or retail. Lamps, Chimneys and Wicks. Tin Cans.

ALSO

Glass Goblets, Tumblers, Lager Beer and Ale Glasses.

BROWN,
Raleigh, June 11-tf With Hart & Lewis.

Banking and Exchange Office.

THE UNDERSIGNED, for many years Cashier of the Bank of Cape Fear at Wilmington, N. C., has, in connection with parties of ample capital, opened a BANKING HOUSE in Wilmington, on the East side of Front Street, three doors from Market Street, under the name and style of

JAMES G. BURR & CO.

They will deal in, buy and sell Stocks and Bonds on Commission. Discount business paper on liberal terms—negotiate loans for dealers—will make collections wherever accessible, and remit for same on day of payment at as low rates as are current in the City. Will receive deposits and pay same on demand; and in short do all that appertains to a strictly legitimate Banking and Exchange business.

JAMES G. BURR,
June 13-2w Wilmington, N. C.

Office Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co.,
PORTSMOUTH, VA., June 4, 1868.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

IT HAVING BEEN REPORTED that the freight on Rosin to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, by the Seaboard Inland Air Line, via Portsmouth, is higher than by other routes, notice is hereby given that the rates on this line have not been increased, and that freight of all descriptions will be carried as low as by any other line, with the advantage of Express speed, by this the ONLY DAILY LINE between the Carolinas and the North.

Should any overcharge be inadvertently made by billing Clerks, it will be promptly refunded on application to

JAS. McCARRICK,
June 8-2w TRADE AGENT, Portsmouth, Va.

For Sale.

20 BBLS. LABRADOR GROSS HERRINGS, very low to close consignment.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
June 17-tf Auct'rs & Com. Merchants.

Henderson Collegiate Institute.
HENDERSON, N. C.

FRED A. FETTER, A. M., Principal.
CHARLES FETTER, A. B., Assistant.

THE FIFTH SESSION of this Institution will open on Wednesday 1st July 1868.

Courses of study designed to prepare boys for any University, or for business.

TERMS:

For Session of 20 weeks—half in advance, balance on the 1st September:

Tuition and Board (with the Principal) fuel and lights included, $115.00.

Each Student is required to furnish a pair of blankets, a pair of sheets, a pair of pillow cases and 2 bed ticks.

Circulars sent on application.
June 10—lawtw

DR. JORDAN, OF NORFOLK, VA.,

TREATS DISEASES OF THE THROAT, WINDPIPE AND LUNGS,

By a modification of the plan of the late Dr. Olsen, of New York, with a success beyond any other treatment ever instituted.

He has devoted much time and treated Female Complaints, hitherto considered incurable, with gratifying results. Skin diseases of the most inveterate character, he has had the good fortune to cure in a short time.

Norfolk is one of the best retreats for patients of either climate the American Continent.

Norfolk, Va., June 15-tf

For Sale,

VERY LOW, A SMALL HOUSE, with 3 Rooms. Lot fronts 69 feet on Bloodworth Street, and 210 deep.

W. H JONES & CO.
June 6-tf. Auct'rs and Com. Merchants.

Snuff, Snuff.

5 BBLS. MORE EGERTON SNUFF, Just to hand at
June 5 UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

SWEET SPRINGS,
MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA,

WILL BE OPENED for the reception of visitors JUNE 25th, and, as heretofore, will be kept as a strictly first-class hotel. Passengers from the South will take Tenn. & Va. R. R. to Bonsack's Station, where first-class coaches will be in readiness to convey them to the Springs.

☞ Board $3 per day. june 13-tAug5

THE EXHIBITION OF 1868.

THE DAYS OF ROMAN CHIVALRY ECLIPSED!

Lions Conquered by a Woman!!

Royal Bengal Tigers Subdued!!!

The Monsters Loose in the Streets of Raleigh!

One Day Only, Monday, June 22, 1868.

COLONEL C. T. AMES'
NEW ORLEANS
MENAGERIE,

CIRCUS
AND
TROPICAL AVIARY.

A TRIPLE CONFEDERATION, almost illimitable in its resources, and more gorgeous and elegantly equipped than any kindred Exhibition extant.

The corps active numbers THIRTY-SEVEN ACCOMPLISHED ARTISTS, male and female representatives of the most elegant, graceful and pleasing Olympian Sports, including Equestrianism, Gymnastics, Pantomimics, Acrobatics and Athletics.

Among the most distinguished of the Troupe are

Mlle ESTELLE ZOYARRA,
VICTORIA DE LEE,
Madame ELIZABETH,
Mr. THOMPSON,
Mr. W. NAYLOR,
Mr. LEWIS CARR,
Mr. HORACE SMITH,
Signor TIERS,
Mr. E. WINNE,
Mr. E. GOODING
Mr. E. BAKER,
Master GEORGE,
The CASTILLION BROTHERS,
Master FRANK,
And the two intensely HUMOROUS CLOWNS,

BOB SMITH AND JOHNNY LAWTON.

The Zoological Department

is of immense magnitude, and embraces hundreds of

WILD BEASTS,

Of almost every species and geographical range, from the ELEPHANT of the burning desert of Africa, to the WHITE BEAR of the Arctic Seas; or the BISON

Of our own Western Wilds. To this is added an unusually large AVIARY of most beautiful and brilliant Birds and Fowls Monkeys, Apes and Baboons, in countless numbers, and every tribe.

A HAND OF MUSICIANS,

That acknowledge no superior in the rendition of true harmony, led by the Lion Roarer, J. KIMBLOE.

Performing Horses Trick Ponies, Educated Mules, Acting Monkeys, Sagacious Dogs, etc

THE ONLY
Lion Enchantress in the World!!!
THE BEAUTIFUL AND FAIRY LIKE

Signorita Ella Eugenie,

and the distinguished Naturalist and accomplished Tiger-slayer HERR ELIJAH LENGEL, accompanies this Colossal Combination, and at each Exhibition display their miraculous power and indomitable courage, by entering the dens of the

Tigers,
LIONS,
PANTHERS
AND
LEOPARDS.

For List of Animals and general particulars, see Pictorial Posters, Descriptive Bills, Bulletins, &c.

The GRAND PROCESSION, on the morning of the day of exhibition, will be unusually gorgeous and grand. In it will be borne two triumphal Cars. On the top of one will be EUGENIE, surrounded by LIONS! On the other, seated side by side, LENGEL and a Royal TIGER, the only one of his species that ever permitted himself to yield to the will of man.

Bear it in your mind, that this is strictly a Southern enterprise, and the Proprietor and Managers pledge themselves that the disreputable, or at least questionable, style of advertising attractions they do not present, shall in no instance be resorted to by them, but that every promise made to the public shall be kept to the letter.

Admission 50c. Children 50c.

Open at 2 and 7 p. m.

☞ This Company will exhibit at GOLDSBORO, on Saturday, 20th, and at WELDON, Tuesday 23rd inst.

June 15-1wdwsw

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
INCORPORATED IN 1846.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS,
$ 20,000,000.00.
ANNUAL INCOME,
$7,530,886.89.
SURPLUS ASSETS OVER $6,000,000,
AVERAGE DIVIDENDS OVER 50 PER CENT.

Insure your life in the CONNECTICUT MUTUAL, which has proven to be the cheapest, best and most reliable Company in the world, because it has the largest amount of surplus, largest number of Policy holders, and rates of expenses less. Simply a Mutual Benefit Society—a combination of individuals united to help one another by the safest and best method known; and if a member cannot make out two or three pay as one, will receive his proportion of assets.

Will issue Policies on any plan devised.

S. D. WAIT, General Ag't,
June 2 tf Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS

Hillsboro' Coal Mining and Transportation Company.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Hillsboro' Coal Mining and Transportation Company will be held at their office, No. 142 Pearl Street in the City of New York, on the first Tuesday in July next, at 4 o'clock P. M.

W. H. WIGGINS,
June 1-2awtd Secretary.

North Carolina Military and Polytechnic Academy,
HILLSBORO', N. C.

THE SECOND TERM of the Session of 1868 begins July 1st.

Cadets will be received at any time during the session.

For circulars, containing full information, address GEN. R. E. COLSTON
June 1-3awtm superintendent.

Kittrell's Springs Female College,
Granville County, N. C.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES the 1st day of July (Wednesday.)

Address by Rev. T. R. Sargent, D. D.

Concert at night, under the management of Prof. Jno. Koerber, Graduate of the Musical Conservatory, Munich.

The Sabbath previous, Sermon by Rev. H. T. Hudson.

The next Session will open the Monday following July 6th.

During the present scholastic year, 140 pupils have matriculated. This fact speaks for itself.

C. B. RIDDICK, Pres't.
June 1-1m Kittrell's Springs, N. C.

Snuff.

300 POUNDS—best ever used. Try it.
may 21-tf G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!

NOW LANDING FT. SCHOONER "ELAS. S. C." direct from Cardenas,

200 Hogsheads, }
30 Tierces, } SWEET CUBA MOLASSES,
40 Barrels, }

In prime new packages. Selected expressly for Summer Trade.

Orders will be promptly filled at LOWEST current market prices.

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,
June 13-1w Wilmington, N. C.

SALT! SALT!!

2,000 SACKS GENUINE LIVERPOOL,
2,000 Sacks American,

Large, full sacks in prime order, now easily expected and for sale at lowest current prices.

Orders for lots of 100 Sacks or over, received before discharge of vessel, will be filled at extremely low prices.

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,
June 13-1w Wilmington, N. C.

JORDAN'S
OIL OF BAY LEAVES

IS THE BEST and MOST ELEGANT preparation for the hair in use.

It cures diseases of the scalp.

Prevents the hair from falling off or turning grey.

Removes Dandruff.

Makes the hair soft and glossy,

And causes it to grow luxuriantly.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Toilet Articles.

Price 25c. per bottle.

Prepared by JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
June 9-tf Petersburg, Va.

SMOKED HERRINGS,
YEAST POWDERS,
A CHOICE LOT OF BROOMS,
June 11-3t S. D. HARRISON.

MRS. H. W. MILLER'S
BOARDING HOUSE.
DAY, WEEK AND MONTH.
June 3-1w

HUGHES' SCHOOL.

THE NINTH SESSION OF MY SCHOOL, situated six miles west of Hillsboro', will commence on the 2nd Monday in July next.

TUITION, per session of twenty weeks, $25.00
BOARD, fuel and lights, including necessary expenses, except lights, $75.00.

SAM'L. W. HUGHES.
June 13-1w*

GLUE.—WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a stock of Irish, Sheet and common Glue, which we will sell low.

JORDAN & CARR,
June 9-tf Druggists.

Candles, Candles.

20 BOXES MORE ADAMANTINE CANDLES Just arrived at
June 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Cotton Plows and Cultivators.

IN STORE MARCH 1, PATENTED COTTON Plows and Corn Cultivators—approved by all who have tried them.

June 13-tf JAS. M. TOWLES.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS
Catawba County, N. C.

THIS CELEBRATED WATERING PLACE will be open for visitors from June 1st to December 1st.

The medical properties of the waters, both Sulphur and Chalybeate, unrivalled. Accommodations unsurpassed, and a healthier and more delightful place not to be found.

The Proprietor has gone to great expense to improve and beautify the Springs, with an eye to the comfort of his guests, and promises every thing will be done to add to the pleasure of all who may honor him with a visit.

Take the Western N. C. Railroad at Salisbury, either on Monday, Wednesday, or Friday morning, to Hickory Station, where you will find Hacks for the Springs, a distance of six miles over a beautiful well shaded road.

A good band of MUSIC will be at the Springs the entire season. Board $35 per month; $15 per week or $3 per day. Children under ten years of age, and servants, half price. Bath houses complete for cool, plunge, shower or tub baths, and sulphur baths, one of each.

T. GOLDEN WYATT,
Proprietor.
Sparkling Catawba Springs, Catawba Co., N. C.,
June 1-daw

DAILY SENTINEL.

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1868.

DEATH

BY REV. T. H. PAIN, (ABSENT)

Out of the shadow of sadness,
Into the sunshine of gladness,
Into the light of the Blest—
Out of the land very dreary,
Out of the world of the weary,
Into the Rapture of Rest.

Out of to-day's pain and sorrow
Into a blissful to-morrow,
Into a day without gloom—
Out of a land filled with sighing
Land of the dead and the dying—
Into a land without tomb.

Out of a life of commotion,
Tempest-swept off as the ocean
Dark with the wrath of the sky—
Into a land calm and quiet,
Never a storm cometh nigh it;
Never a wreck on its shore.

Out of the land, in those bowers
Perish and fade all the flowers
Out of the land of decay—
Into the Eden where fairest
Of flowers—and sweetest and rarest—
Never shall wither away.

Out of the world of the wailing,
Thronged with the anguished and ailing,
Out of the world of the sad;
Into the world that rejoices—
World of bright visions and voices,
Into the world of the glad.

Out of life ever lowful,
Out of a land very mournful,
Where in bleak exile we roam;
Into a joy land above us,
Where there's a Father to love us—
Into "our Home—sweet Home."

COULDN'T SET NO LONGER.

A young Connecticut clergyman had just buried his wife. In the early freshness of his grief he was waited upon by one of his deacons, with the announcement that Brother Smith had left his church and gone to the Methodist, and Brother Smith does say that you, his own minister, have hurt his feelings so that he never can get over it.—The tender-hearted shepherd was touched by this imputation, and eager to atone to the aggrieved sheep for any unintentional wrong he might have done him.

"So up he took his little crook,
Determined for to find him"—

which he did, sulking over some job of his trade of house-carpentry. After an expenditure of much affectionate entreaty and skillful cross-questioning, the minister elicited the following:

"Well, the fact is, I knew there wasn't much chance of your wife's getting well, and so, I went to work two or three weeks before she died, so as to have it all ready, and made just the greatest coffin for her that was ever turned out in this town. I'd took her measure a hundred times sitting right back of the parson's pew, you know. I didn't say nothing about it to you beforehand, 'cause my woman had a notion it would sort o' cut you up. I don't know why, but when I heard that you'd telegraphed to Boston for one of them new-fangled burying concerns, I must say I felt as if I couldn't set under your preaching no longer."

And "set" he didn't.

'DIDT FOSTER NO SUCH FEELIN'.

Deacon Simes was an austere man, who followed oystering, and was of the hard-shell persuasion. The deacon "allus made it a pint" to tell his customers that the money which he received for "sisters" did not belong to him. "The good Farther made the isters," said the deacon, "and the money is his'n; I'm only a stocart." They do say the deacon had a way of getting about ten cents more on a hundred by his peculiar method of doing business for somebody else. One Sunday morning the old fellow was tearing round from house to house, with a suspicious bit of currency in his hand, and more than a suspicion of rage in his face. Some one had given him a bad fifty cents, and "he wasn't goin' to mestin' till that are was fixed up." "Why, deacon," said one of his customers, whom he had tackled about it, "what's the odds? what need you care? 'tisn't yours, you know; you are only a steward; it isn't your loss." The deacon shifted his shoulder, walked to the door, unhipped his quid, and said: "Yaas, that's so; but it you think that I'm agoin' to stand by and see the Lord cheated out of fifty cents, you're mistaken. *I don't foster no such feelin'.*"

PRACTICAL ELOQUENCE.

The following very brief and decidedly pithy speech delivered by Oliver Cromwell on dissolving the long Parliament, may be new to some of our readers. It is a fair specimen of the rude, vigorous, and hardy style of this singular character:

"It is high time for me to put an end to your sitting in this place, which ye have dishonored by your contempt of all virtue, and defiled by the practice of every vice.—Ye are a factious crew, and enemies to all good government. Ye are a pack of mercenary wretches, and would, like Esau, sell your country for a mess of pottage, and like Judas, betray your God for a few pieces of silver. Is there a single virtue now remaining in you? Is there one vice you do not possess? You have no more religion than my horse. Gold is your God. Which of you has not bartered away your conscience for bribes? Is there a man among you that has the least care for the good of the Commonwealth? You sordid prostitutes! Have you not defiled this sacred place, and turned the Lord's temple into a den of thieves? By your immoral principles and wicked practices ye have grown intolerably odious to a whole nation. You, who were deputed here by the people to get their grievances redressed, are yourselves become their greatest grievance. Your country, therefore, calls upon me to clean this Augean stable by putting a final period to your iniquitous proceedings in this house, and which, by God's help, and the strength he has given me, I now intend to do. I command you, therefore, upon the peril of your lives, to depart immediately out of this place. Go! Get you out! Make haste! Ye venal slaves, begone! Take away that shining bauble there, (the speaker's mace) and lock up the doors."

SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA.—As this is the season when the above distressing and often fatal complaint is so widely prevalent, we publish below a recipe, which is said, by those who have tried it, to be a certain and specific cure:

"Put in a large pitcher two table spoonsful of carbonate of soda and four of loaf sugar; pour on these a pint of hot water; when they are perfectly dissolved, add half a pint of cold water, then put in a table-spoonful of pulverized Turkey rhubarb, or two ounces of the tincture, a small teaspoonful of laudanum, eight drops of the oil of peppermint, or enough of the tincture to give it a respectable taste, and, lastly, half a pint of good French brandy. Bottle up carefully, and administer to the patient in doses equal to half a wine-glass-full three times a day, or as often as the bowels are moved. In extreme cases, accompanied by griping pains, double the proportion of brandy and laudanum, and use freely. Give it a fair trial; no family should be without it."

WHERE is YOUR BOY AT NIGHT?—The practice of allowing boys to spend their evenings in the streets is one of the most ruinous, dangerous and mischievous things possible. Nothing so speedily and surely marks their course downward. They acquire, under the cover of night, an unhealthy state of mind, vulgar and profane language, obscene practices, criminal sentiments, and a lawless, riotous bearing. Indeed, it is in the streets, after nightfall, that boys generally acquire the education and the capacity for becoming rowdy, dissolute men. Parents, do you believe it? Will you keep your children home of nights, and see that their home is made pleasant and profitable?—*Exchange.*

DRY GOODS.

New Spring and Summer Goods for 1868.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

LOOK OUT FOR A CREECH!

JUST RECEIVED, $15,000 worth of new Spring and Summer Goods, which must, at all events, be sold within the next sixty days, if possible if you want

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

I have a beautiful assortment of the various styles and latest importations. It is a well known fact, and universally admitted, that

CREECH'S IS THE PLACE

to buy your goods. This can be, and is substantiated daily, by hundreds.

If you want Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton and Linen Goods of all description, and

At Low Prices,

suitable for gentlemen, boys and children's wear, CREECH'S is the place to look for them.

Why, you may go up one side of Fayetteville Street and down the other; yes, and then the cross streets, and you will be bound to come to the conclusion that CREECH'S is the place you had better do your trading. If you want

LADIES' BONNETS,

trimmed or untrimmed, CREECH'S is the place to get them. If you wish to purchase any style of

LADIES, MISSES or CHILDREN'S HATS,

don't buy until you have seen CREECH'S, or you will miss a great bargain, as he has one of the largest and most beautiful assortments in the City. If you are looking for

MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S HATS,

Ladies, Men and Children's Shoes, why if you step at Creech's you will surely be suited in style, quality and price.

I told the people, some time ago, that there was no House in this City that could or would sell goods cheaper than I, and now I intend to keep my word. I said then what I meant, and now mean what I say. So don't fail to come to CREECH'S, on E. Smith's corner.

A. CREECH.

April 8 Fayetteville Street.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,

No. 21 Fayetteville St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in this market, and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER

STOCK OF GOODS

To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

October 1, 1867—tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FAMILY GROCERIES!

PRIME AND FRESH!!

NO OLD STOCK ON HAND!!!

All Goods Warranted to be of the Best Quality.

20,000 lbs. Rib Sides,
1,000 " Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon,
500 " Sugar-cured Hams,
800 " Maryland Hams,
25 packages Family Lard,
20 bbls Superior Family Flour,
50 bushels Extra nice Meal,
1,000 " Prime White Corn,
5 hhds and bbls. Molasses,
5 bbls Choice Syrups,
15 " Sugars—all grades,
10 Sacks Coffee, Rio and Laguyra,
Prime Old Government Java Coffee,
20 boxes Candles,
10 " Soap,
1,000 lbs. Carolina Rice,
10 boxes Tobacco fair to prime, &c., &c.

For sale by

may 25-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

A Consignment of Superior Black Writing Ink, very cheap.

W. H. JONES & CO.

April 27-tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

On Consignment.

THE following Extracts and Medicines:

Landanum, Paregoric, Castor Oil, Essence of Lemon, Peppermint, and a superior Best Po ish.

W. H. JONES & CO.,

may 13-tf Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.

CHEWING TOBACCO.

A fine article of Chewing Tobacco at

may 16-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

GRAIN CRADLES AND BLADES.

Just received by

June 10-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

5,000 LBS. RIB SIDES.
1,000 lbs. Sugar cured Hams.

For sale by

June 10-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

FIFTY BUSHELS STOCK PEAS.

For sale by

W. H. JONES & CO.,

June 10-tf Auc. & Com. Merchants.

NOW ARRIVING.

20 bbls. N. C. Family Flour.
25 " " Extra Super Flour.

For sale very low by

DOUGLAS BELL,

June 10-tf Commission Merchant.

10 PACKAGES GREEN AND BLACK TEA.

For sale by

June 10-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

30 BOXES ADAMANTINE CANDLES.

Just arrived at

June 10-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

N. C. FAMILY ROE HERRINGS.—Price reduced to close consignment. 300 herrings in a bbl.

Single Keg $6; $5.50 when 5 or more kegs are taken.

June 10-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

Auction'rs and Com. Merchants.

WELL BUCKETS.

A new supply of Well Buckets for sale by

may 18-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

HERRINGS! HERRINGS!

A lot of New Eastern Herrings, just received at

April 23-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., May 20th, 1868.

On and after May 20th, 1868, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh	9.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	2.40 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon	10.35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.15 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	1.15 P. M.
" " arrives at Raleigh	10.05 A. M.

The Mail Trains make THROUGH connections with all points North and South.

A. B. ANDREWS,

may 21-tf Supt. of Transportation.

1868. 1868.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

FOR THE

SENTINEL.

Published in the City of Raleigh, N. C., Daily, Semi Weekly and Weekly.

William E. Pell, } Editors
Seaton Gales, }

In view of the scarcity of money, and the severity of the times, the Proprietor of the SENTINEL has determined to reduce the terms of the paper, to commence after the 31st. DECEMBER, next, and to make such improvements in its general character as will commend it to the patronage of an enlightened public.

In POLITICS it will be thoroughly Conservative, advocating, at all times:

A strict observance of the Constitution of the United States, and the harmonious Union of equal States;

Obedience to law and the enforcement of order;

The supremacy of the civil over the military, in time of peace;

The equality of the three co-ordinate branches of the government;

The sovereignty of the States over their own internal affairs, in strict conformity to the Constitution;

The maintenance of freedom and justice to all, without distinction of color, but the supremacy of the white race as the governing class;

Opposition to Radicalism in all its phases.

As a NEWS journal, it shall be equal to any.—The principal markets will be regularly published.

Its LITERARY character shall be maintained and improved, by contributions from our best writers.

Finally, the SENTINEL will seek to be the special promoter of the educational, moral and economical interests of the people of North Carolina.

Terms:

Daily Sentinel, for one year	$8 00
" " six months	4 00
" " three months	2 00
Semi Weekly Sentinel, for one year	4 00
" " six months	2 00
" " three months	1 00
Weekly " for one year	2 00
" " six months	1 00

All subscriptions strictly cash in advance.

As an advertising medium, the SENTINEL is equal to any in the State. Terms moderate.

☞ We ask every Conservative in the State to become our Agent to extend the circulation of the SENTINEL. The events of 1868 will be exciting and important. The WEEKLY SENTINEL should be in the hands of the great body of the people. The terms are now so low that every one will be able to pay for it.

W. E. PELL,
Raleigh, Jan. 1st, 1868. Proprietor.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

At and Below Cost, for the next Thirty Days.

IN ORDER TO REDUCE OUR LARGE STOCK of Furniture on hand, and make room for our new stock, we will sell all kinds of Furniture for cash, at and below cost for the next 30 days.

Our stock is complete, comprising nearly every thing in the furniture line.

We mean what we say and all we ask is a call from those in need of furniture, to be convinced that we are selling goods twenty five per cent. cheaper than they have ever been sold in this market.

W. H. MORRISS & CO.,
may 5-tf No. 3 Fayetteville st.

OFFICE N. C. RAILROAD CO.,
COMPANY SHOPS MAY 26th, 1868.

Visitors to Commencements of Colleges and Schools on the line or within reach of the Road, will be passed to and from for one fare.

Tickets must be purchased from Station Agents. Conductors collect full fare from all others.

JAMES ANDERSON,
may 29-1m Superintendent.

$10,000 IN BANK OF WASHington Notes wanted.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
MAY 25-tf Auct'rs & Com. Merchants.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

"A" Coffee Sugar, Cut Loaf Sugar,
Old Java Coffee, Laguira Coffee, Rio Coffee,
Black Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs,
Ground Cinnamon.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, April 11-tf Wilt Hart & Lewis

SENTINEL OFFICE

JOB PRINTING.

OUR FRIENDS IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY, desiring Sheriffs' Clerks or Constables Blanks,

CARDS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS,

or other printing, done, will please send in their orders.

They will be neatly executed and done promptly, and on the lowest terms.

We expect soon to have our office supplied with the necessary material to execute the orders of our friends in every species of Job Printing.

Sept. 27—tf WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

PRINTER'S NEWS INK.

FOR THE accommodation of our cotemporaries in the State, we propose to keep on hand a quantity of NEWSPAPER INK, manufactured in Philadelphia, and will sell it, for cash, at Philadelphia prices. We have it in kegs of 50 and 25 pounds each, at 30 cts. per pound. The cash must accompany orders. Apply to the

Apr. 6-tf EDITORS OF THE SENTINEL.

THE STAMP ACT.

One of the Tax Laws of the U. S.

Acknowledgment of Deeds, exempt.

Affidavit, 5 cents; in suit or legal proceedings, exempt.

Agreement or Appraisement, for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written, 5 cents

Assignment or Transfers, of Mortgage, lease or policy of insurance, the same duty as on the original instrument of patent right 5 cents.

Bank Checks, Drafts or Orders, &c., at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Bills of Exchange, Inland drafts or orders payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note whatever, payable on demand or at a time designated [except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be, forthwith presented for payment] for a sum not exceeding $100, 5 cents.

For every additional $100 or fractional part thereof, 5 cents.

Bills of Lading vessels for the ports of the United States or British North America, exempt.

On receipt of goods on any foreign ports, 10 cts.

Bills of Sale of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

Exceeding one thousand dollars for each five hundred dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents

Of personal property, other than ship or vessel, Bond personal, for payment of money (see mortgage)—Official, $1.

For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is one thousand dollars or less, 50 cents.

Where the money recoverable exceeds one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents.

Bonds, county, city and town bonds, railroads and other corporation bonds and scrip, are subject to stamp duty. (See mortgage.) Of any description, other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are and otherwise charged in this schedule, 25 cents.

Certificates of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, 2 cents.

Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars, 5 cents.

Of stock in an incorporated company, 25 cents.

General, 5 cents

Of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of deeds or Notary public, 5 cents.

Of search of records, 5 cents.

That certain papers are on file, 5 cents.

That certain paper cannot be found 5 cents.

Of redemption of land sold for taxes, 5 cents.

Of birth, marriage and death, 5 cents.

Of qualifications of school teachers, 5 cents

Of profits of an incorporated company, for a sum not less than ten dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, 10 cents.

Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand, or fractional part thereof, 25 cents.

Of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such, 25 cents.

Certified Transcript of Judgments, satisfaction of judgments and of all papers recorded or on file, 5 cents.

Check, draft or order for the payment of any sum of money exceeding $10, drawn upon any person or other than a bank, banker or trust company, at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Contract (See Agreement Brokers,) 10 cents.

Conveyance deed, instrument of writing, whereby lands, tenements, or other reality sold shall be conveyed, the actual value of which does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

For every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars, 50 cents.

Entry of any goods, wares or merchandise at any custom house, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value, 25 cents.

Exceeding one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 50 cents.

Exceeding five hundred dollars in value, $1,00.

For the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse, 50 cents.

Gauger's return if for quantity not exceeding five hundred gallons gross, 10 cents

Exceeding 500 gallons, 25 cents.

Power of Attorney to sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends thereon, 25 cents.

To vote at an election of an incorporated company, 10 cents.

To receive or collect rents, 25 cents.

To sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate, $1,00.

For any other purpose, 50 cents

Probate of will or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed $2,000, $1,50.

For every additional $2,000, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $2,000, 50 cents.

Bonds of executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, are each subjected to a stamp duty of $1,00.

Protest upon bill, note, check or draft, 25 cts.

Promissory, (See Bills of Exchange, inland,)

Renewal of, subject to same duty as original note

Receipt for the payment of any sum of money, or debt due, exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery of any property, 2 cents.

Trust Deed made to secure a debt to be stamped as a mortgage conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as conveyances.

Warehouse Receipt for any goods, wares or merchandise, not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 10 cts

Exceeding five hundred and not exceeding one thousand dollars 20 cents.

Exceeding $1,000, for every $1,000 or fractional part thereof, in excess of $1,000, 10 cents.

For any goods, etc., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard, 25 cents.

Writs or Legal Documents, writs or other legal process by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity, 50 cents

Writ or original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is $100 or over, 50.

Upon every confession of judgment or cognovit for $100 or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid, 50 cents.

Writ or other process, appeals from justices courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record, 50 cents.

Warrants of distress, when the amount of rent claimed does not exceed $100 25 cents.

When the amount exceeds $100, 50 cents.

Insurance, Marine, Inland and Fire Where the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash premium notes, or both, does not exceed $10, 16 cents.

Exceeding ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty, 50 cents.

Insurance Life when the amount insured does not exceed one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding $1,000 and not exceeding $5,000, 50 cts.

Exceeding $5,000, $1,00.

Lease of lands or tenements where the rent do not exceed $300 per annum, 50 cents.

Exceeding $300, for each additional $200, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $300, 50 cents.

Perpetual, subject to stamp duty as a conveyance.

Clause of guaranty of payment of rent incorporated or endorsed, five cents additional.

Measurers' Return, if for quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels, 10 cents.

Exceeding 1,000 bushels, 25 cents.

Mortgage, trust deed, bill of sales, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding $100 and not exceeding $500, 50 cents

Exceeding $500, for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $500, 50 cents.

Pawner's Checks 5 cents.

Passage Ticket from the United States to any foreign port, costing not more than $35, 50 cents.

Costing more than $35, and not exceeding $80 $1,00

For every additional $50, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $50, $1,00.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in Schedule B, except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whom it is made, may stamp it before it is used; and if used after the 30th of July, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot afterwards be effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument, to appropriately stamp it, renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz: summons, warrants, publication, &c., in which case these, as the original process, severally require stamps.

Writs of scire facias are subject to stamp duty as original process.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and is subject to a stamp duty of five cents, except when taken in suits of legal proceedings.

Certificates of loan in which there shall appear any printed or written evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand or at any time designated, are subject to stamp duty as Promissory Notes.

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, of the amount secured by the mortgage, at time of its assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of five cents.

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamps to which this instrument is liable, under the law, may be affixed and cancelled by one of the parties.

In conveyance of real estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate or interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required, and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rates required for such instruments, or either of them. In such case a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument which is not stamped.

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The following is a full list of the members of both Houses of the Fortieth Congress, the Republican members being marked "r," and the opposition "d."

SENATE.

Benjamin F. Wade, r, of Ohio, President.
John W. Forney, r, of Penn., Secretary.

Term Expires		Term Expires	
MAINE.		**INDIANA.**	
Lot M Morrill r	'69	E A Hendricks d	'69
Wm P Fessenden, r	'71	Oliver Morton r	'73
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		**ILLINOIS.**	
Aaron H Cragin r	'71	Richard Yates, r	'71
Jas W Patterson r	'73	Lyman Trumbull, r	'73
VERMONT.		**MICHIGAN.**	
Geo F Edmunds, r	'65	Zach Chandler, r	'69
Justus S Morrill, r	'67	Jacob M Howard r	'71
MASSACHUSETTS.		**WISCONSIN.**	
Charles Sumner, r	'69	H B Doolittle, d	'69
Henry Wilson, r	'71	Timothy O Howe, r	'73
RHODE ISLAND.		**MINNESOTA.**	
William Sprague, r	'69	Alex Ramsey r	'69
Henry B Anthony, r	'71	Daniel S Norton d	'71
CONNECTICUT.		**IOWA.**	
James Dixon d	'69	James W Grimes, r	'71
Orris S Ferry, r	'71	James Harlan r	'73
NEW YORK.		**MISSOURI.**	
Edwin D Morgan r	'69	John B Henderson, r	'69
Roscoe Conkling, r	'71	Charles D Drake, r	'73
NEW JERSEY.		**KANSAS.**	
F T Frelinghuysen, r	'69	Edmund G Ross r	'71
Alex G Gattell, r	'71	Samuel C Pomeroy, r	'73
PENNSYLVANIA.		**NEBRASKA.**	
C R Buckalew, d	'69	Thos W Tipton, r	'69
Simon Cameron, r	'71	John M Thayer, r	'71
DELAWARE.		**NEVADA.**	
Geo R Riddle, d	'69	Wm M Stewart r	'69
Wm Saulsbury, d	'71	James W Nye, r	'71
MARYLAND.		**CALIFORNIA.**	
Reverdy Johnson, d	'69	John Conness r	'69
—— Hamilton, d	'71	Cornelius Cole, r	'71
WEST VIRGINIA.		**OREGON.**	
P G Van Winkle, r	'69	Jos H Williams r	'71
Waitman T Willey, r	'71	Henry Corbett, r	'73
KENTUCKY.		**TENNESSEE.**	
—— Mc Creery, d	'69	John Fowler, r	'69
Garrett Davis, d	'71	Joseph S Fowler, r	'71
TENNESSEE.		***Not admitted.**	
D T Patterson, d	'69		
Joseph S Fowler, r	'71		
OHIO.		**RECAPITULATION.**	
Benjamin F Wade, r	'69	Republicans 44. Democrats and Conservatives, 13.	
John Sherman, r	'73		

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Schuyler Colfax, r, of Indiana, Speaker.
Edward McPherson, r, of Pennsylvania, Clerk.

MAINE.		Horace May ard, r	
John Lynch, r		William D Stokes, r	
Sidney Perham, r		James Mullins, r	
James G Blaine, r		John Trimble, r	
John A Peters, r		Samuel Shellabarger, r	
Frederick A Pike, r		Isaac R Hawkins, r	
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		David A Nunn, r	
Jacob H Ela, r		**OHIO.**	
Aaron F Stevens, r		Benjamin Eggleston, r	
Jacob Benton, r		Samuel F Carey r	
VERMONT.		Robt O Schenck, r	
F E Woodridge, r		Wm Lawrence, r	
Luke P Poland, r		Wm Mungen, d	
W C Smith, r		Reader W Clarke, r	
MASSACHUSETTS.		Samuel Shellabarger, r	
Thomas D Elliott, r		C S Hamilton, r	
Oakes Ames, r		Ralph P Buckland, r	
Gimery Twi chell, r		James M Ashley, r	
Samuel Hooper, r		John F Wilson, r	
Benjamin F Butler, r		Pulaski Van Trump, d	
Nathaniel P Banks, r		George C Morgan d	
George S Boutwell, r		Martin Walker r	
John D Baldwin, r		Tobias A Plants, r	
Wm B Washburn, r		John A Bingham, r	
Henry L Dawes, r		Ephraim R Ketley, r	
RHODE ISLAND.		Rufus P Spalding r	
Thomas Jenckes, r		James A Garfield, r	
Nathan F Dixon r		**INDIANA.**	
CONNECTICUT.		Wm E Niblack d	
Richard D Hubbard, d		Michael C Kerr, d	
Julius Hotchkiss d		Morton C Hunter, r	
H H Starkweather, r		Wm S Holman d	
William H Barnum, d		George W Julian r	
NEW YORK.		John Coburn, r	
Stephen Tabor, d		H D Washburn r	
Demas Barnes, d		Goodlove S Orth, r	
Wm E Robinson, d		Schuyler Colfax r	
John Fox, d		John P C Shanks, r	
John Morrisey, d		**ILLINOIS.**	
Thomas E Stewart, d		At large—J A Logan, r	
John W Chandler, d		Norman B Judd, r	
Jas Brooks, d		John F Farnsworth, r	
Fernando Wood, d		Elihu B Washburne, r	
Wm H Robertson, r		Abner C Harding, r	
Thomas H Van Wyck, r		Eben C Ingersoll, r	
John H Ketchum, r		Burton C Cook r	
Thomas Cornell, r		H P Bromwell r	
John V L Pruyn d		Shelby M Cullom r	
John A Griswold, r		Lewis W Ross d	
Orange Ferris r		Albert G Burr d	
Calvin T Hulburd, r		Samuel S Marshall, d	
James M Mervin, r		John Baker, r	
Wm C Fields, r		Green B Raum r	
Addison H Laflin, r		**MICHIGAN.**	
Alex H Bailey r		Fer C Beaman, r	
John C Churchill, r		Chas Upson, r	
Denis McCarthy, r		Austin Blair, r	
Theo M Pomeroy, r		Thos W Ferry, r	
Wm H Kelsey, r		B E Trowbridge, r	
Wm S Lincoln, r		Jno F Driggs, r	
Hamilton Ward, r		**WISCONSIN.**	
Lewis Selye, r		Halbert E Paine, r	
Burt Van Horn, r		Ben F Hopkins, r	
James M Murphy, d		Amasa Cobb, r	
Henry Van Aernam, r		Chas A Eldredge, d	
NEW JERSEY.		Philetus Sawyer, r	
Wm Moore, r		C C Washburne, r	
Chas Haight, d		**MINNESOTA.**	
Chas Sitgreaves, d		Wm Windom, r	
John Hill, r		Ignatius Donnelly, r	
Geo A Halsey, r		**IOWA.**	
PENNSYLVANIA.		James F Wilson, r	
Samuel J Randall, d		Hiram Price r	
Chas O'Neill, r		Wm B Allison r	
Leonard Myers, r		Wm Loughbridge, r	
Wm D Kelley r		George M Dodge r	
Caleb N Taylor r		Asahel W Hubbard, r	
Ben M Boyer, d		**MISSOURI.**	
Jno M Bromell, r		Wm A Pile, r	
Jno L Getz, d		Chas A Newcomb, r	
Thaddeus Stevens, r		Jas B McCormick, d	
Henry L Cake, r		Jos J Gravelly, r	
David M Van Auken, d		Jos W McClurg r	
Glenni W Scofield, r		Robt T Van Horn, r	
Darwin A Finney, r		Ben F Loan, r	
John Covode, r		John F Benjamin r	
Jas K Moorehead r		George W Anderson, r	
Thomas Williams, r		**NEBRASKA.**	
Geo V Lawrence r		John Trade, r	
DELAWARE.		**NEVADA.**	
John A Nicholson, d		Delos M Ashley r	
MARYLAND.		**CALIFORNIA.**	
Hiram McCullock d		Samuel B Axtell, d	
Stevenson Archer, d		Williams Higby, r	
Chas E Phelps, d		James A Johnson, d	
Francis Thomas, r		**OREGON.**	
Frederick Stone, r		Rufus Mallory, r	
WEST VIRGINIA.		**COLORADO.**	
Chester D Hubbard, r		George M Chilcott, r	
Bethuel M Kitchen, r		**DELEGATES.**	
Daniel Polsley, r		**ARIZONA.**	
KENTUCKY.		Coles Bashford, r	
L S Trimble, d		**DAKOTA.**	
John Y Brown, d		Walter A Burleigh r	
John S Golladay, d		**IDAHO.**	
J Proctor Knott, d		E D Holbrook, d	
Asa P Grover, d		**MONTANA.**	
Thomas L Jones, d		Jas M Cavanaugh d	
James B Beck, d		**NEW MEXICO.**	
George M Adams, d		C P Clever, d (contested)	
John D Young, d		**UTAH.**	
KANSAS.		Wm D Hooper, d	
Sidney Clarke, r		**WASHINGTON.**	
TENNESSEE.		Alvin Flanders r	
Roderick R Butler, r		**WYOMING.**	
		James S Casement, r	

*Not admitted

RECAPITULATION.

(Without Delegates from Territories):
Republicans 145. Democrats and Conservatives 49.

Courts Of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

Anson County—On the second Monday in January, April, July and October

Ashe—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Alexander—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Alamance—First Monday after the 4th Monday of February, May, August and November

Alleghany—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Beaufort—Third Monday in March and September, and the first Monday in June and December.

Bertie—Second Monday in February, May, August and November.

Bladen—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Brunswick—First Monday in March, June September and December.

Buncombe—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Burke—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Cabarrus—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Caldwell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Camden—Second Monday in March, June, September and November

Carteret—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Caswell—First Monday after the 4th Monday of March, June, September and December

Catawba—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Chatham—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Cherokee—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Chowan—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Cleveland—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Columbus—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Craven—Second Monday in March June, September and December

Cumberland—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Currituck—Last Monday in February, May, August and November

Cherokee—Second Monday in April, July, September and December

Clay—First Monday in April, July, September and December

Duplin—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Davidson—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Davie—Fourth Monday in Febry, May, August and November

Edgecombe—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Franklin—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Forsythe—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Gates—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Granville—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Greene—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Guilford—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Graham—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Halifax—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Harnett—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Haywood—First Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Hertford—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Henderson—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Iredell—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Johnston—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Jones—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September, and on the last Monday in January and July

Jackson—Fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

Lenoir—First Monday in January and July, and third Monday in March and September

Lincoln—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Martin—Second Monday in January, April, July and October

McDowell—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May August and November

Mecklenburg—Second Monday in January, April, July and October

Montgomery—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Moore—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Macon—Third